

NEWDOS/80, Version 2, Model III ZAPS 10/25/81.

CAREFULLY STUDY chapter 11 of NEWDOS/80 documentation for instructions on how to apply zaps.

Some modules have multiple versions with the zaps different in each version. Use the verify to determine which version you have and apply the appropriate zap(s). If you have a version different from any listed (i.e., the verify(s) do not match, contact the program's distributor or Apparat). Apparat is trying to get the program creator/maintainer/distributor to create and distribute the necessary zaps to run with NEWDOS/80, Version 2, but where this does not occur and for widely used programs, Apparat will generate any necessary zaps. If Apparat decides to generate the zaps and does not have your particular version, you will be asked to send the version you have on a diskette to Apparat (as a gift to Apparat, see chapter 11) so that Apparat may determine the appropriate zaps; Apparat will not seek out your version from another source, and will not create a zap from a paper listing.

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 001 \*\*\*\*\* 08/10/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to Model III TRSDOS 1.2 Version of SCRIPSIT to run under NEWDOS/80 Version 2. This zap module will not run on other DOSs. If you are running NEWDOS and files appear to load short one sector, be sure these zaps are in. The first two zaps allow for the difference between NEWDOS/80 and the older TRSDOSs in the FCB NEXT and EOF fields. The next 2 zaps move the stack area down so MINI-DOS can be used.

SCRIPSIT/CMD,11,3E change 01 05 4F to 01 00 4F

SCRIPSIT/CMD,11,C9 change  
B7 C4 D8 5D 79 32 FC 7B 11 to B7 32 FC 7B C4 D8 5D 00 11

SCRIPSIT/CMD,00,1E change 31 FF 41 to 31 E0 41  
SCRIPSIT/CMD,00,B2 same as above

SCRIPSIT/CMD,04,11 change 31 FD 41 to 31 DE 41  
Perform the same for locations 06,C0 12,35 17,33 18,E1 27,ED and 30,0D

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 002 \*\*\*\*\* 08/10/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to the old Model I versions of SCRIPSIT/UC and SCRIPSIT/LC to run under NEWDOS/80 Version 2 on the Model III. This zapped module will not run on other DOSs. The first 3 changes are necessary because of the different way the FCB's NEXT and EOF fields are maintained. If you are running NEWDOS and files appear to load short one sector, check to make sure these zaps are in. The 4th zap causes DOS' HIMEM address value in 4411H - 4412H to be used as SCRIPSIT's high memory. The 5th zap re-enables the interrupts so MINI-DOS can be invoked

from SCRIPSIT. The 6th through 9th zaps cause parallel printer output to go to port 0F8H. The 10th zap allows for the Model III treating each shift key as an individual code. The 11th through 13th zaps change the stack ptr to allow for MINI-DOS.

SCRIPSIT/UC,11,75 and SCRIPSIT/LC,11,75  
change 47 00 CD 6E 7A 4F to 47 00 3A B9 7C 4F

SCRIPSIT/UC,11,FB and SCRIPSIT/LC,11,FB  
change B7 C4 EF 5D 79 to B7 32 B6 7C C4

SCRIPSIT/UC,12,00 and SCRIPSIT/LC,12,00  
change 32 B9 7C 11 to EF 5D 00 11

SCRIPSIT/UC,00,63 and SCRIPSIT/LC,00,63 change  
7C 21 FF 00 25 7E 2F 77 AE 20 F9 22 to  
7C 2A 11 44 00 00 00 00 00 00 22

SCRIPSIT/UC,00,C3 and SCRIPSIT/LC,00,C3  
change 57 F3 ED to 57 00 ED

SCRIPSIT/UC,00,47 and SCRIPSIT/LC,00,47 change  
0A 32 E8 37 AF to 0A D3 F8 00 AF

SCRIPSIT/UC,20,B1 and SCRIPSIT/LC,20,B1 change  
0D 32 E8 37 32 and 0D D3 F8 00 32

SCRIPSIT/UC,21,79 and SCRIPSIT/LC,21 79 change  
0D 32 E8 37 D3 to 0D D3 F8 00 D3

SCRIPSIT/UC,41,3A and SCRIPSIT/LC,41,3A change  
20 32 E8 37 08 C3 74 5F 32 E8 37 C3 to  
20 D3 F8 00 08 C3 74 5F D3 F8 00 C3

SCRIPSIT/UC,15,43 and SCRIPSIT/LC,15,43 change  
10 CB 08 30 34 FD 34 4E FD 35 4E 20 2C C6 20 18 28 D6 to  
10 57 78 E6 03 28 33 FD 7E 4E B7 20 2D CB EA 18 29 D6

SCRIPSIT/UC,00,43 and SCRIPSIT/LC,00,43 change  
31 FC 41 to 31 E0 41

SCRIPSIT/UC,00,D3 and SCRIPSIT/LC,00,D3 change  
31 FC 41 to 31 E0 41

SCRIPSIT/UC,04,32 and SCRIPSIT/LC,04,32 change  
31 FA 41 to 31 DE 41

(perform the same for the following six locations: 07,00 12,63 17,52  
28,CD 30,ED and 40,E5

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 003 \*\*\*\*\* 08/10/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Optional zap to EDTASM/CMD to disable the lower case to upper case conversion done by EDTASM's keyboard input routine. Most functions within EDTASM will still require upper case, but comments and operands enclosed in single quotes (for DEFM and DEFB) will accept lower case.

EDTASM/CMD,28,DD        change    FE 61 D8    to    FE 80 D8

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 004 \*\*\*\*\* 08/10/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

This is information rather than an actual zap.

1. Where possible, the NEWDOS/80 modules have reserved zap areas. Apparat purposely did not mention them in its documentation as it did not want to draw attention to them. Users are hereby warned that Apparat will preempt these areas without preliminary notice and in its zap verifies will expect these areas to contain zeroes. Users who apply non-Apparat zaps into these areas should carefully maintain logs of what they have done to compare against future NEWDOS/80 zaps for area conflicts.
2. The DOS command ATTRIB (see section 2.3) has an additional optional parameter, LRL=xxx, not specified in that section. LRL=xxx specifies the new logical record length of records in the file where xxx is an integer between 1 and 256. This record length is used now only by DIR, but if user processing assumes a file has a given record length, some users may want the DIR display to reflect it.
3. MINI-DOS (see section 4.2) is illegal under DOS-CALL (see section 4.4). If the DFG keys are depressed while DOS is under DOS-CALL, the triple key depression will be ignored.
4. DOS command ROUTE (see section 2.43) has been altered such that existing routes are displayed only if the ROUTE command has no parameters.
5. DOS command COPY (see section 2.14), format 6 (CBF) has a new optional parameter DFO (Destination Files Only). If DFO is specified, then file contents are copied if and only if the file previously existed on both the destination and source diskettes. DFO is mutually exclusive with FMT.
6. DOS command FORMAT (see section 2.22) has a new optional parameter RWF (RaW Format). If RWF is specified, all errors are ignored and each track is formatted once, whether or not the format actually takes. RWF is used when the user wishes to obliterate the information on a damaged diskette and doesn't have a magnet. RWF is mutually exclusive with KDN, KDD, DDSL, DDGA and PFST.
7. NEWDOS/80 Version 2 does not have the equivalent of Model III TRSDOS's \$RAMDIR or \$FILPTR functions.

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 005 \*\*\*\*\* 08/10/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to allow the TRSDOS 1.2 Model III VISICALC to operate with Model III NEWDOS/80 Version 2. The first zap sets the proper BREAK key enable address. The 2nd zap disables VISICALC's directory search feature.

The directory search capability of VISICALC is disabled as NEWDOS/80 does not have the RAMDIR facility that Model III TRSDOS does. However, it is possible to use MINI-DOS to search the directory by (1) typing in the /SL command, (2) pressing DFG to enter MINI-DOS, (3) perform the MINI-DOS functions, (4) clear the display, (5) exit from MINI-DOS, (6) back in VISICALC, press three or more CLEARs to clear the command state, (7) execution one of the /T commands to restore the VISICALC display.

VC/CMD,00,F7 change 52 AE 42 36 to 52 78 44 36

VC/CMD,72,0D change E5 CD 90 42 FD to E5 3E 08 B7 FD

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 006 \*\*\*\*\* 08/10/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to allow the old Model I VISICALC to operate with Model III NEWDOS/80. The resulting zapped module will not run with TRSDOS or NEWDOS21; so maintain 2 different versions. The first 3 zaps deal with the different handling by NEWDOS/80 of the user 25ms interrupt routines (see sections 3.8 and 3.9). The 4th zap adjusts for NEWDOS/80's difference from TRSDOS on a returned error code causing VISICALC's directory search to hang if any of the 4 drives are not present or have no diskette mounted. The 5th and 6th zaps adjust for the different HIMEM location in the Model III. The 7th zap disables the 4315H disable of DEBUG (not used on Model III).

VC/CMD,03,2B change  
09 3E 00 21 20 03 22 51 9F C9 79 to 09 18 BB 00 00 08 08 C3 EF 9B 79

VC/CMD,75,15 change 11 28 9C 22 to 11 1E 55 22

VC/CMD,75,21 change  
CD 10 44 C9 3E 03 C3 13 44 CD 4E 53 F5 CD 16 9C 28 0E 3E to  
CD 7B 44 C9 11 1E 55 C3 13 44 CD 4E 53 CD 16 9C C8 00 3E

VC/CMD,73,01 change C9 FE 18 20 to C9 37 C9 20

VC/CMD,00,18 change 2A 49 40 7D to 2A 11 44 7D

VC/CMD,00,DC change 2A 49 40 11 to 2A 11 44 11

VC/CMD,00,F2 change 00 77 01 to 00 00 01

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 007 \*\*\*\*\* 08/10/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Optional zap to increase or decrease the sensitivity of double density diskette formatting. One of three byte patterns can be chosen, depending on the reliability of your interface, drive and diskettes. The more sensitive the byte pattern, the greater the probability a marginal diskette will fail format and the lesser the probability that having formatted successfully, the diskette will fail later (under normal careful handling). The less sensitive the byte pattern, the lesser the probability a marginal diskette will fail format and the greater the probability that having formatted successfully, the diskette will fail later. The byte patterns are:

1. E5 E5 = least sensitive during formatting. This was and is the single density standard pattern.
2. 5B 5B = intermediate sensitivity during formatting. This is the TRSDOS Model III pattern.
3. 6D B6 = most sensitive during formatting. This pattern strains the disk formatting and if the interface, drives and diskettes are not in first class condition, 30% or more of the diskettes will fail formatting.

Depending upon the frequency of format failures to diskette failures at other times, the user chooses which of the three 2 byte patterns to use and inserts them in the following locations, first checking that one of the three patterns is already at those locations. Each location receives both bytes, and as a check on each location, the preceding byte is F5.

SYS6/SYS,31,E3

SYS6/SYS,31,FD

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 008 \*\*\*\*\* 08/10/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Optional zap to allow the COPY function to use Model III diskettes in the TRSDOS 1.2 or earlier directory format instead of the TRSDOS 1.3 format the COPY command is prepared to handle. The zap must be backed off when the user wants to re-enable COPY to handle TRSDOS 1.3 format Model III diskettes.

SYS6/SYS,14,75      change    01 00 7B    to    01 01 7B

SYS6/SYS,14,C8      change    01 00 1D 4E 01 13 00    to    01 13 1D 4E 01 00 00

SYS6/SYS,20,EA      change    61 C8 5E    to    61 C9 5E

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 009 \*\*\*\*\* 08/18/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to correct error in format 5 COPY where the BOOT sector was not receiving the correct directory starting lump number if this differed from the PDRIVE specification. The error would manifest itself by directory read error in DIR.

SYS6/SYS,05,96 change 64 01 00 01 18 to 64 CD 80 5C 18

SYS6/SYS,15,46 change  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 to  
01 00 01 B7 C0 13 13 1A 32 BC 64 1B 1B C9

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 010 \*\*\*\*\* 08/18/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Correct error in PDRIVE causing SYSTEM PROGRAM NOT FOUND error when the second drive number is specified wrongly as greater than 9.

SYS16/SYS,00,6A change C3 1A 52 CB to C3 3C 50 CB

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 011 \*\*\*\*\* 08/18/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to correct error in COPY and FORMAT where DDSL parameter was being erroneously rejected.

SYS6/SYS,01,FA change CB 70 20 to CB 52 20

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 012 \*\*\*\*\* 08/25/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to SUPERZAP to correct an error where the DM,P functions was not sending the correct memory contents to the printer.

SUPERZAP/CMD,00,04 change  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 to  
3A 91 54 CB 5F C0 2A B4 54 22 95 54 C9

SUPERZAP/CMD,03,43 change 54 3A 91 54 CB to 54 CD 00 52 CB

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 013 \*\*\*\*\* 08/25/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to correct next-without-for error occurring when CHAINBLD is saving a file in version 1 format and the last line starts with a ./ sequence.

Add to the end of line 126 of CHAINBLD/BAS the following eight characters:  
:GOT0130

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 014 \*\*\*\*\* 08/25/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

This zap is an extension of ZAP 002.

SCRIPSIT/UC,00,28 and SCRIPSIT/LC,00,28 change

56 49 53 49 4F 4E 20 4F  
46 20 54 41 4E 44 59 20 43 4F 52 50 4F 52 41 54  
49 4F 4E 31

to

56 20 4F 46 20 54 41 4E  
44 59 20 43 4F 52 50 3A 80 38 CB 4F C8 F6 01 C9  
00 00 00 31

SCRIPSIT/UC,15,08 and SCRIPSIT/LC,15,08 change

0B 3A 80 38 FD to 0B CD 33 52 FD

SCRIPSIT/UC,15,34 and SCRIPSIT/LC,15,34 change

0D 3A 80 38 47 to 0D CD 33 52 47

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 015 \*\*\*\*\* 08/28/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to allow ROUTE of the display to cause the BASIC PRINT of a numeric value to not output the value twice.

SYS0/SYS,07,61 change 28 39 CD to 28 5D CD

SYS0/SYS,07,9A change

C9 23 7E 23 66 6F  
7C B5 C8 7E BB 23 20 02 7E BA 23 20 EE E5 D5 C5  
7E A0 23 23 23 5E 23 56 D5 DD E1 7A B3 C4 8B 06  
C1 D1 E1 CB 40 28 D4 B7 28 D1 C9 CD

to

C9 7E BB 23 20 02  
7E BA 23 20 1A E5 D5 C5 7E A0 23 23 23 5E 23 56  
D5 DD E1 CD 8B 06 C1 D1 E1 CB 40 28 02 B7 C0 23  
7E 23 66 6F 7C B5 20 D3 C3 9D 4C CD

SYS0/SYS,09,7F change

C9 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 to C9 CB 40 C0 79 C9 49 4B 00

SYS14/SYS,02,86 change 43 00 00 43 to 43 A1 4C 43

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 016 \*\*\*\*\* 08/28/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to BASIC to correct error during marked item and fixed item file processing causing strings greater than 127 characters to be written erroneously and IGEL expressions of the form (len)# and (len)\$ to malfunction.

BASIC/CMD,10,F1 change CD BA 61 79 DD to CD A8 65 00 DD

BASIC/CMD,14,B1 change  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 to C5 CD BA 61 79 C1 C9

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 017 \*\*\*\*\* 08/28/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to EDTASM to cause the cursor display to be forced every time the \* prompt is displayed, waiting for the next command. This allows the cursor to be turned back on after a return from the DEBUG 123 function, which turns it off.

EDTASM/CMD,05,12 change CD 39 59 0E to CD 00 57 0E

EDTASM/CMD,03,1A change  
40 7D E6 3F C0 11 C0 FF 19 C9 to 40 CD 39 59 3E 0E C3 39 59 C9

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 018 \*\*\*\*\* 08/28/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to ease some of the problems caused by the fact that NEWDOS/80 Version 1 always used a granule lockout table in the directory GAT sector whereas Version 2 many times does not, leaving that part of the GAT sector for use by the extension for the free/allocated table. Early in the development of Version 2, the rule was that if the PDRIVE specification for GPL was greater than 2, then the lockout table was not used. Later on, the rule was changed to be if the number of lumps is greater than 60H (96 decimal) or if relative byte 60H of the GAT sector = 0FFH, then the lockout table is not used.

Some code in SYS6 was not changed to reflect this rule change, causing either a lock out table to not be created or to not be properly extended when the destination diskette has more granules than the source diskette. This change corrects this. However, users are warned that diskettes with GPL greater than 2 (such as 8 inch or double sided, single density 5 inch diskettes coming from Version 1) converted previous to this zap may have trouble with DIRCHECK, on either Version 1 or 2, complaining that one or more granules are locked out but free or locked out but allocated to a file. The diskettes can still be used as it is only DIRCHECK that has the problem, but sooner or later the diskettes should be re-copied using CBF with FMT so this lockout table conflict will be straightened out and DIRCHECK will stop complaining.

SYS6/SYS,10,0A change  
3A CA 59 FE 02 C0 7D to 3A C6 59 FE 61 D0 7D

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 019 \*\*\*\*\* 08/30/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to:

1. Correct error in format 5 and 6 COPY where destination verify error was causing erroneous END OF FILE ENCOUNTERED or INPUT PAST END error to be triggered for the next sector.
2. Allow FORMAT with BDU option and format 5 COPY with FMT and BDU options to format the destination diskette even though the destination has PDRIVE TI flag M set (TRSDOS model III diskette). The BDU option prevents any NEWDOS/80 system control data from being written on the diskette during format, and thus allows the Model III diskette to be copied via format 5. \*\*\*\*\* Warning, the resulting diskette is no more processable by NEWDOS/80 than was the source diskette; the purpose here is to allow a NEWDOS/80 format to occur as would have happened had TI flag L been set instead of M (which also implies I for Model III TRSDOS diskettes). Remember, this is not a TRSDOS Model III format.

SYS6/SYS,07,1E change C6 22 1A 5B 3E to C6 CD 8E 5C 3E

SYS6/SYS,15,54 change  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 to 22 1A 5B DD CB 01 F6 C9

SYS6/SYS,27,6A change 6F C2 47 67 to 6F C4 51 67

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 020 \*\*\*\*\* 08/31/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to eliminate an excessive number of sector write retries due to LOST DATA. Usually the error retry worked, but efficiency suffered as one diskette revolution (200ms) was lost each time.

SYS0/SYS,02,BD change  
C5 06 A2 28 03 04 3E 08 32 E1 46 78 32 AC 46 32 B1 46 to  
C5 01 02 A2 28 05 01 97 A3 3E 08 32 E1 46 79 CD AB 46

SYS0/SYS,03,62 change  
02 3A 87 46 CB 6F 28 07 DB F0 A2 28 FB ED  
A3 DB F0 A2 28 FB ED A2 7B D3 F4 ED A2 20 FA 18  
FE AF  
to  
02 DB F0 A2 28 FB ED A2 10 FE 05 7B D3 F4  
ED A2 20 FA 18 FE 32 8F 46 78 32 9E 46 32 A6 46  
C9 AF

SYS6/SYS,15,5C change  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 to  
32 A6 46 3E 02 32 8F 46 C9

SYS6/SYS,30,C9 change  
3A F4 45 32 AC 46 32 B1 46 21 to  
3A F5 45 32 9E 46 CD 96 5C 21

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 021 \*\*\*\*\* 09/01/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

This mandatory zap is an extension to zap 006 for the old Model I VISICALC being used on the Model III.

Changes to enable use of the right shift key.

VC/CMD,03,69 change E6 01 28 to E6 03 28

VC/CMD,03,B3 change E6 01 28 to E6 03 28

Change to enable directory search feature. Note, to work, the directory must start at diskette relative sector 170 and contain only 2 granules (this is the standard when GPL=2, DDSL=17 and DDGA=2 are in effect).

VC/CMD,68,B8 change 90 80 40 to 90 82 40

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 022 \*\*\*\*\* 09/02/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DISASSEM to correct causing the RTD option to write extraneous data to the diskette and correct a wrong specification in the manual.

On page 6-9, 6th paragraph, change "1st byte = low value, 2nd = high." to be "1st byte = high value, 2nd byte = low."

DISASSEM/CMD,04,11 change 5A D5 DD E1 DD to 5A CD E0 6D DD

DISASSEM/CMD,24,60 change  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 to D5 DD E1 21 A0 6F C9

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 023 \*\*\*\*\* 09/02/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to specify the mutual exclusivity of the FORMAT parameter PFST and to correct the rejection of the combination of the Y and the PFST parameters in FORMAT (see 4th format example on page 2-26).

Append to the end of the PFST=tn3 paragraph on page 2-25 the following:

PFST is mutually exclusive with N, DDND, ODN, KDN, KDD, DDSL, DDGA and RWF.

The user will notice that neither KDD or RWF were specified in the FORMAT command; however, KDD is a legal parameter and RWF was defined in zap 004.

SYS6/SYS,03 BE change 02 F9 86 to 02 B9 86

SYS6/SYS,04,90 change 00 02 4E to 00 00 4E

Information only.

1. Chapter 12 failed to make it clear that though diskettes are content interchangeable under NEWDOS/80 Version 2 between the Model I and Model III, there is a problem dealing with a format control byte for directory sectors of single density diskettes. Carefully read SYSTEM options BK and BN (even though you have only Model III) on page 2-49, WRDIRP command on page 2-52 and the W function of DIRCHECK on page 6-14.

1. For Model III NEWDOS/80 Version 2 users, single density diskettes coming from the model I can be processed on the Model III by setting SYSTEM option BK=Y, setting up the proper single density PDRIVE and then for each such diskette, execute once either the DOS command WRDIRP or the W function of DIRCHECK. After this is done, the diskette can be used as any other diskette under Model III NEWDOS/80 Version 2. Subsequently, this diskette can not be processed by the Model I TRSDOS 2.3, but it can be processed by the Model I NEWDOS/80 Version 1 provided the format of the diskette is not changed to one of the variety of formats available on Version 2 but not available on Version 1). However, once this diskette is used back on the Model I NEWDOS/80 Version 1 and a directory sector is updated, the diskette cannot be reused on the Model III without performing again the WRDIRP or DIRCHECK function on that diskette on the Model III (remember, NEWDOS/80 Version 1 does not have either of these two functions).

2. For users that have NEWDOS/80 Version 2 for both the Model I and III and wish to use single density 5 inch diskettes interchangeably between the model I and model III, set SYSTEM options BK=Y and BN=Y on the Model I and BK=Y on the Model III. Then, for each such single density diskette, execute once either WRDIRP or the W function of DIRCHECK. This can be done on either the Model I or III and all such diskettes do not have to be done at the same session. Each such diskette can now be used interchangeably between the Model I and Model III under NEWDOS/80 Version 2 (don't forget the proper PDRIVE specifications), but the diskette cannot be processed by TRSDOS 2.3

2. For BASIC function RENUM (see section 7.9 on page 7-5) the 4th and 5th formats listed ( RENUM X and RENUM U,X ) are not valid and should be deleted from the middle of page 7-5. If the X parameter is to be used, it must be done via the 1st format listed as X is meaningless unless specific values for ppppp and/or qqqqq are also specified.

3. Some users have asked for more distinctions between full diskette COPY (format 5) or Copy By File COPY (format 6), both specified in section 2.14.

1. Format 5 copies a full diskette sector by sector and is generally faster than format 6, which copies files individually. However, if the source diskette is relatively empty, format 6 may be faster.

2. In format 5 the source directory becomes the destination directory, including the same size and relative sector position on the diskette,

while in format 6, the two directories are considered separate just as in a format 1 through format 4 COPY.

3. Generally, if format 5 is used, both the source and destination PDRIVE specifications for GPL, DDSL and DDGA must be the same (though only the restriction on GPL is enforced, but not if BDU is specified); the other PDRIVE parameters may be different provided the destination diskette is to have at least as many sectors as the source diskette (though the format 5 specifications say that sectors per track must be the same; this is not so in Version 2 where it was in Version 1).

4. Format 5 with the BDU option allows some alien diskettes to be copied that otherwise could not be copied.

5. Format 6 allows a diskette's contents to be copied between diskettes having a different number of granules per lump (GPL), the directories positioned differently on the diskettes, the directories of different sizes, or the destination diskette having less sectors than the source.

6. Format 6 copies all of a source diskette's files or a selected subset of those files.

7. Both format 5 and 6 allow the option of formatting the destination diskette (FMT) or not (NFMT). Formatting a diskette magnetically initializes the entire diskette including the inter-sector control bytes used only by the drives and the controller. Many users prefer to do this everytime a back up is done. Of course, formatting a diskette destroys the previous contents.

8. If format 6 is being used to copy a NEWDOS/80 Version 2 system diskette, the FMT option must be specified. This assures the correct BOOT, SYSTEM and PDRIVE control informat is stored on the destination diskette, and the correct positioning of SYSTEM files which, excepting for BOOT/SYS and SYS0/SYS, are all positioned on the destination diskette in same position relative to the directory that they are on the source diskette.

9. In format 6 where NFMT is specified, system files are NOT copied to the destination diskette if they are not already existing in the destination directory. This is because system files usually use specific FDEs in the directory, and only FMT can assure that these FDEs are available.

10. Format 5 without BDU and format 6 with FMT both assume the possibility of the destination diskette being used later as the system diskette and the destination drive or one like it being used later as drive 0; therefore both initialize the BOOT/SYS file to contain the proper BOOT code and drive 0 PDRIVE specifications.

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 025 \*\*\*\*\* 09/10/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to allow files to be copied from and to diskettes used by Model I TRSDOS 2.3B and higher as well as from and to diskettes used by Model III TRSDOS 1.3 or higher. After applying the documentation changes given below, see section 12.5.1 on page 12-7, the 'flag M' paragraph on page 2-35 and the bottom half of page 2-15.

This enhancement expands the definition of PDRIVE TI flag M (see page 2-35). When the M flag is specified and the TD field specifies double density (i.e., TD=E), the PDRIVE specification is assumed for a Model III TRSDOS diskette and TI flag I is implied (see example 3 on page 2-38). When the M flag is specified and the TD field specifies single density (i.e., TD=A), the PDRIVE specification is assumed for Model I TRSDOS 2.3B or higher diskette, and TI flag I is not implied and must not be specified (see example 1 on page 2-38 with TI=AM).

Radio Shack has started distributing certain new programs (i.e., COBOL) with or on Model I TRSDOS 2.3B or higher diskettes with that system being somewhat different than Model I TRSDOS 2.3, including the use of RBAs as discussed in section 12.1 for the Model III. These diskettes are NOT compatible with NEWDOS/80 diskettes, and, as with Model III TRSDOS diskettes, COPY is the only function of NEWDOS/80 that can be used with the Model I TRSDOS 2.3B diskettes (though FREE and DIR (except EOF and special flags) appear to work).

Files on either Model III TRSDOS or Model I TRSDOS 2.3B diskettes that are to be used either by NEWDOS/80 or user programs executing with NEWDOS/80 must be copied to NEWDOS/80 diskettes. FORMAT or COPY with FMT option cannot be used to format a diskette in either the Model III TRSDOS or the Model I TRSDOS 2.3B format; however, format 5 COPY with the BDU option can be used to make copies of those diskettes.

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 008 must NOT be installed in a NEWDOS/80 that is used to copy Model I TRSDOS 2.3B files. ZAP 008 must be used for Model III TRSDOS 1.1 or 1.2 diskettes.

Insert the following notes in the outside margin of the specified paragraph:

1. Page 2-9, next to last paragraph: "For Model III TRSDOS and Model I TRSDOS 2.3B diskettes, see ZAP 025."
2. Page 2-15, "The COPY command" paragraph: "This section applies also to standard 35 track, single sided, single density diskettes for Model I TRSDOS 2.3B or higher."
3. Page 2-15, "The user must" paragraph: "See examples 1 and 3, section 2.37".
4. Page 2-35, "Flag M" paragraph: "Expanded to include Model I TRSDOS 2.3B or higher diskettes. See ZAP 025
5. Page 2-38, example 1: "For Model I TRSDOS 2.3B diskettes, use TI=AM (see ZAP 025)." Also in this paragraph, change the last two words to read "option BN" instead of AN.

6. Page 12-7, paragraph 12.5.1: "See ZAP 025."

SYS6/SYS,00,7D change CD B3 63 21 to CD 9F 5C 21

SYS6/SYS,15,65 change  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  
01 00 EA 5C 00 00 00

to

CD B3 63 3A BE 59 47 3A B9 59 4F  
3A CC 59 57 3A C7 59 5F 79 A3 CB 6F 28 06 78 AA  
0F DA 47 67 78 CB 69 20 04 CB 6B C8 7A 0F D8 21  
5B 5B 22 F7 55 21 B1 5B 22 5D 5B 21 00 5C 22 61  
5B AF 32 7F 61 67 6F 22 BF 61 22 B5 5B 3E 18 32  
01 00 EA 5C 2D 61 C9

SYS6/SYS,22,6B change CD B3 63 CD to CD 9F 5C CD

SYS16/SYS,01,E9 change 05 28 02 3E 03 CD to 05 00 C4 7E 51 CD

SYS16/SYS,02,A0 change  
CB E3 DD 7E 05 FE 06 C0 to CB 43 3E 06 C4 78 51 C0

SYS16/SYS,04,8B change  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 to  
00 CB E3 DD BE 05 C9 DD CB 0F 56 C8 3E 03 C9

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 026 \*\*\*\*\* 09/10/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to:

1. prevent COPY from setting file update flag on in Model I TRSDOS 2.3B and Model III TRSDOS diskettes when that bit is used differently in those systems.

2. enable /ext type CBF file selection when the source is a Model I TRSdos 2.3B or Model III TRSDOS diskette.

SYS6/SYS,10,83 change C3 39 44 DD to C3 ED 5C DD

SYS6/SYS,15,B7 change  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 to  
3A 82 42 CB 6F 28 04 DD CB 02 EE C3 39 44

SYS6/SYS,16,F0 change 61 20 0D 3A 96 59 CB to 61 3A 96 59 20 0A CB

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 027 \*\*\*\*\* 09/10/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to correct error in SUPERZAP during the DM function and during the F, find function.

SUPERZAP/CMD,00,11 change  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 to 6B 63 4B 22 C3 54 C9

SUPERZAP/CMD,05,0B change 00 6B 63 4B CB to 00 CD 0D 52 CB

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 028 \*\*\*\*\* 09/11/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to the Ryan-McFarland Corp's COBOL version 1.3B distributed by Radio Shack to allow it to run with NEWDOS/80 Version 2 for the Model I and Model III. This zapped version will not run under TRSDOS. Users must copy the COBOL multiple files onto NEWDOS/80 diskettes (see zap 025).

RSCOBOL/CMD,99,7D change 44 24 3E 40 49 to 44 82 27 44 49

RSCOBOL/CMD,99,CF change 44 13 1F 44 to 44 82 27 44

RUNCOBOL/CMD,115,82 change  
44 3E 40 49 40 24 17 to 44 27 44 49 40 82 17

RUNCOBOL/CMD,115,99 change  
02 1F 44 11 44 13 0A to 02 27 44 11 44 82 0A

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 029 \*\*\*\*\* 09/13/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to correct a directory clobbering error that occurs when either CLOSE or KILL frees up a FPDE or FXDE that occupies the first FDE slot in a directory sector. This error was missed during BETA testing as it was caused by a late adjustment to handle the TRSDOS Model III diskettes. A few persons were complaining about directories being clobbered, but only on September 12th was an error report made that led to the discovery. Though the problem would appear to affect many users, apparently to date it has not.

SYS3/SYS,01,A9 change  
00 7D D6 17 BB 30 1D to 00 7B C6 16 BD 38 1D

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 030 \*\*\*\*\* 09/13/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Information zap.

1. Documentation correction for EDTASM. Tape I/O is NOT available for the

Model III. If it is attempted, BAD PARAMETER(S) error will be given.

1. Place in the outside margin of the "2. L T=nnnnnn" paragraph of page 6-15 the following restriction: "Model I only"
2. Place in the outside margin of the 2nd line of page 6-16 of page 6-16 the following restriction: "Model I only"
2. Correct the "A list of all" paragraph on page 1-3 to read "NWD80V2/ILF and NWD80V2/XLF" instead of "NWD82V2/ILF and NWD82V2/XLF".
3. Delete the words "sectors per track, " from the "Format 5 is a full" paragraph of page 2-11.
4. The MM=addr1 function of ROUTE requires the main memory location addr1 to be greater than 51FFH. In the "Any of the devices" paragraph of page 2-43, insert the words "greater than 51FFH" after the word "location" in the phrase "memory location of a user".

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 031 \*\*\*\*\* 09/29/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to correct rare occurring error that could, if the same HIT code is used more than 31 times in a directory, cause file open to not find a file and to put two files with the same name/ext on the diskette.

SYS2/SYS,01,CB      change    FE CD 28    to    FE CC 28

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 032 \*\*\*\*\* 09/29/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Information and manual corrections.

1. A number of users have had trouble with tape I/O under NEWDOS/80 Version 2. Some of the early copies of NEWDOS/80 Version 2 had errors due to undetected RAM errors during duplication and in maybe as many as 20 cases this affected the EDTASM or LMOFFSET module. However, if these modules were bad, they usually also had problems with disk I/O as well as cassette I/O and so if disk I/O works fine, we assume it is not a bad copy of NEWDOS/80. Tape I/O has long history of trouble, varying from computer to computer and especially from tape unit to tape unit such that any particular tape will fail on somebody's cassette unit. This has always been an exasperating problem and the main reason why cassettes are not used at Apparat (though we do act as a retailer/distributor for products distributed on cassettes produced by others). Because cassettes are not used at Apparat, NEWDOS receives very little testing with cassettes, and in the future we are considering withdrawing all support (i.e., LMOFFSET and EDTASM) from cassettes. Cassette support for EDTASM for the Model III has already been withdrawn and will probably soon be withdrawn for the Model I (since the purpose of our EDTASM was to give disk support, not cassette). For now though, we will restrict our error study to those problems presented to us on a diskette containing the actual NEWDOS system used. If the user presents us with a cassette along with the diskette we will test that as

well; otherwise we will test with simple programs from disk in-house. Neither the diskette nor the cassette will be returned to the user. Lastly, if you can avoid use of cassettes, DO!!!!!!

2. The specifications for ROUTE using the MM=addr1 operand are in error in the manual.

1. Page 2-43, 3rd paragraph, 3rd line, change "12" to "16".
2. Same paragraph, 5th line, change "13th" to "17th".
3. Page 2-44, top line, change "0FE8CH" to "0FE90H".

3. A number of users has asked why Automatic Density Recognition (ADR) was not used in NEWDOS/80 Version 2. We wanted to include ADR but found it impractical unless we limited or expanded other capabilities made available by PDRIVE. Since we were already two months late in releasing Version 2, we decided to release without it. Part of the problem is in providing a second SPT parameter and an extra indicator for track 0 usage (remember, Version 2 operates with double density diskettes that may or may not have track 0 reserved for single density). We also felt that if we included ADR, we should also include ASR (automatic side recognition). For now, we will remain without ADR and ASR, but will not rule it out for a subsequent NEWDOS/80 version.

4. For BASIC CMD "0" and multi-dimensional arrays, a few users have asked for clarification of term REN used in the documentation for on pages 7-14 through 7-17. CMD"0" does not care whether an array is single or multi-dimensional as CMD"0" only concerns itself with the relative positioning in main memory between array elements and not with the actual subscripts for a given element, except for determining the main memory position of the first element participating in the sort as specified in the CMD "0" statement. As an aide to the programmer to understand the sort order, a formula was given for two and three dimensional arrays to determine the REN of any array element given its subscripts. The following working BASIC program demonstrates the relationship between REN and subscripts for a three dimensional array, using R1, R2, R3, X1, X2 and X3 to correspond with the usage at the bottom of page 7-14 and top of page 7-15.

```
10 R1=3: R2=4: R3=2: DIM A(R1,R2,R3)
20 REN=0: FOR X3=0TOR3: FOR X2=0TOR2: FOR X1=0TOR1 'CREATE ARRAY IN REN
ORDER
30 IF REN <> X1+X2*(R1+1)+X3*(R1+1)*(R2+1) THEN PRINT"ERROR": STOP
35 ' THE ABOVE ASSURES THE FORMULA COMPUTES TO THE CURRENT REN NUMBER
40 A(X1,X2,X3)=REN: REN=REN+1: NEXT X1,X2,X3 'STORE THE REN NUMBER IN
THAT ELEMENT
50 CMD"0",0,A(0,0,0) 'SORT ARRAY IN ASCENDING NUMERIC ORDER
60 ' THE ARRAY ORDER SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CHANGED.
70 FOR X3=0TOR3: FOR X2=0TOR2: FOR X1=0TOR1 'LIST ARRAY IN SAME ORDER
STORED
80 PRINT A(X1,X2,X3);: NEXT X1,X2,X3 'AND THIS SHOULD BE ALSO THE SORTED
ORDER
```

Elements with one or more zero subscripts do participate in the sort if that element is within the main memory range of elements sorted, i.e., has a REN greater than or equal to the REN of the 1st sort element and less than or equal to the REN of the last sort element.

5. Correct the last paragraph of page 2-27 by deleting the 3rd sentence and changing the 4th sentence to read "Hex codes less than 20H or greater than the SYSTEM option AX value will be displayed as periods."

6. ZAP 025 has in its 7th, 10th, 11th and 12 paragraphs, references to ZAP 031 which must be changed to refer to ZAP 025.

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 033 \*\*\*\*\* 09/30/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to correct error in BASIC's RENUM function giving SEQ # OVERFLOW when large programs, say over 26,000 bytes of text, are renumbered. Though a number of users called on this problem, it wasn't until a user sent us a written error report with the problem program on a system diskette that we finally had enough to go on.

SYS11/SYS,03,BB        change    0F ED 42 DF 38    to    0F CD 9D 51 38

SYS11/SYS,04,A5        change    00 00 00 00 00    to    ED 42 D8 DF C9

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 034 \*\*\*\*\* 10/07/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to correct omission from ZAP 015 (ROUTE) which caused SYSTEM option BA to cause hang on reset.

SYS0/SYS,00,B9        change    FF 00 00 00    to    FF A1 4C 00

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 035 \*\*\*\*\* 10/07/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to disable SYSTEM option BM. SYSTEM option BM=N caused the full diskette verify to be bypassed when the user felt the track verify that occurred immediately after a track was formatted was sufficient. However, if the user is formatting more tracks that the drive can physically handle, FORMAT with SYSTEM option BM=N will not detect the error whereas it will with SYSTEM option BM=Y. Therefore, SYSTEM option BM is dropped, and the full diskette verify will always be done.

On the outside margin of the BM=yn paragraph of page 2-49, write the following:  
"eliminated by ZAP 035".

SYS6/SYS,10,35        change  
E1 3A 8D 42 CB 5F C8 3E    to    E1 00 00 00 00 00 00 3E

SYS17/SYS,02,55        change    FE 31 FE    to    FE FE FE

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 036 \*\*\*\*\* 10/07/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to correct BASIC function REF\$ to (1) avoid occasional misses of printer line advance and (2) disable printer operations after the function.

```
SYS12/SYS,04,BA      change  FE 38 30   to   FE 35 30
SYS18/SYS,03,2F      change  D2 B5 57 3D   to   D2 31 55 3D
SYS18/SYS,03,41      change  00 00 00 00 00   to   11 1E 64 D5 EF
```

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 037 \*\*\*\*\* 10/09/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Optional zap to DOS to allow 'JKL' to print graphics on the EPSON printers that use graphic codes CA0H - 0DFH. This is done by converting hex codes 80H through 0BFH to CA0H through 0DFH.

```
SYS3/SYS,04,9A      change  30 02 3E   to   30 07 3E
SYS3/SYS,04,A3      change
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00   to   FE 80 38 F7 C6 20 18 F3
```

Use next zap if 0BFH rather than SYSTEM option AX is to govern as high ASCII for JKL.

```
SYS3/SYS,04,94      change  47 3A 90 42 B8   to   47 00 3E BF B8
```

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 038 \*\*\*\*\* 10/21/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to remove a part of a unreleased zap that inadvertently was placed on some master diskettes. If the 'before' contents do not exist on your master diskette, ignore this zap. If the 'before' contents do exist, then this zap must be done before zap 039 as 039 uses some of the affected area. Please note that 4 bytes of loader control information remain unchanged by this zap.

```
SYS0/SYS,09,87      change
                        DD E5 E1 11 E5 41 DF 28 0A
1E ED DF 01 00 B0 4C 28 07 0E 0C 3E E3 EF 3C 4F
DD 77 03 79 C9
                        to
                        00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 01 00 B0 4C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00
```

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 039 \*\*\*\*\* 10/21/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to correct an error where disk write precompensation was not being done for high numbered tracks if the PDRIVE TC parameter was an odd, vice even, number (i.e., TC=35)

SYS0/SYS,02,FE      change    FE 3A    to    FE CD  
 SYS0/SYS,03,00      change    83 42 0F BA    to    A4 4C 00 BA  
 SYS0/SYS,09,87      change    00 00 00 00 00 00    to    3A 83 42 CB 3F C9  
 SYS6/SYS,29,63      change    4F 3A 83 42 0F B9    to    4F CD A4 4C 00 B9

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 040 \*\*\*\*\* 10/21/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to correct DOS handling of 8 inch, double density, single or double sided, single volume drives (PDRIVE TD=H) where the computer hardware is modified to handle double CPU speed and 8 inch, double density, single or double sided, single volume operations. The PDRIVE SPT maximum values are 30 for single sided and 60 for double sided. The PDRIVE GPL must be atleast 3 for single sided and atleast 5 for double sided; however 8 is recommended in both cases. This zap does NOT mean that your particular computer can handle this type of drive; for now we know of no Model III's that can, but 8 inch double density support was included in anticipation that eventually some would.

SYS6/SYS,27,C9      change    E6 41 DD    to    E6 C1 DD  
 SYS6/SYS,31,FF      change    34    TO    13  
 SYS6/SYS,32,00      change  
 0A 26 0A 86 01 9C 27 44 00    to    0A 14 0A 53 01 BA 27 26 00  
 SYS16/SYS,04,1E      change    12 1A 24 34 82    to    12 1E 24 3C 82

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 041 \*\*\*\*\* 10/21/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to EDTASM to correct error occurring when shift-left-arrow is used to erase a filespec response.

EDTASM/CMD,30,EC      change  
 58 C5 CD 2F 59 E1 E5 3A AA 53 F5 0E 01 CD 47 5B F1 32 AA    to  
 58 D5 C5 CD 2F 59 E1 06 1F CD 40 00 DA D7 58 D1 7E C9 AA

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 042 \*\*\*\*\* 10/25/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to Version 3.1 of SCRIPSIT for TRSDOS 1.1 or 1.2 to run with NEWDOS/80.

SCRIPSIT/CMD,11,43      change    01 05 4F    to    01 00 4<sup>F</sup><sub>5</sub>  
 SCRIPSIT/CMD,11,CE      change  
 B7 C4 BE 5E 79 32 E2 7C 11    to    B7 32 <sup>DF</sup>~~E2~~ 7C C4 BE 5E 00 11

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 043 \*\*\*\*\* 11/09/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Correction to ZAP 001, in the SCRIPSIT/CMD,11,C9 zap, change the 3rd byte of the 'to' part from FC to F9 if it not already F9. This was not a fatal error.

Correction to ZAP 042, the 3rd byte of the 'to' part of the SCRIPSIT/CMD,11,43 zap is to be changed from 45 to 4F if not already 4F. This was a fatal error not allowing SCRIPSIT to run. OK

Correction to ZAP 042, the 3rd byte of the 'to' part of the SCRIPSIT/CMD,11,CE zap is to be changed from E2 to DF if not already DF. This was not a fatal error.

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 044 \*\*\*\*\* 11/09/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to correct error in DIR \$ or DIR \$0 command where DOS hangs if any response other than ENTER is given to the diskette mount requests.

SYS8/SYS,02,B8 change 20 FC C9 to 20 F9 C9

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 045 \*\*\*\*\* 11/09/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Optional zap to DOS to allow the DOS PRINT and LIST commands to accept all control characters in the hexadecimal range 00 to 1F instead of just 0D (end of line). If this zap is used, users must assure that files used with PRINT and LIST do not contain control characters the display or printer cannot handle. Remember, the high bit of all characters is zeroed, thus display graphic characters 80 - 9F will be transmitted as 00 - 1F.

SYS14/SYS,04,6C change 20 D0 FE to 20 C9 FE

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 046 \*\*\*\*\* 09/11/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap for PROFILE Version 3.0 being issued to run with TRSDOS 1.3. This zap disables some of the error checking being done to determine if a drive is available.

INIT,00,65 change  
FE 02 28 19 FE 1B 28 1F C3 47 52 38 to  
FE 1B 28 23 18 17 00 00 00 00 38

Note, during some testing, PROFILE did not have enough space on drive 0 to initialize the files. You may find that some files must be deleted from drive 0 to have enough room.

Information zap.

1. Users must remember that the Model I TRSDOS 2.3B or higher and Model III TRSDOS 1.3 or higher, amongst other things, both went to using RBAs in the NEXT and EOF fields of the FCB, thus intentionally or unintentionally reestablishing compatibility with NEWDOS21 and NEWDOS/80 in the use of those two fields (which many user programs use), even though the EOF fields in the directories (which most user programs don't use) are now incompatible. Though files from those systems must be copied to NEWDOS diskettes, assembly language programs upgraded to run with those TRSDOS systems are more like to run with NEWDOS without change than they were before. For example, on the Model III, SCRIPSIT Version 3.2 has been found to work as-is. So, before calling Apparat to see if zaps exist for a given program, try it out, giving special attention to the file I/O.

2. The manual failed to explain that when SYSTEM option AJ=N or when the up-arrow key is held down during reset/power-on, DOS loses the ability use the lower case driver (Model I only) or to actually input keyboard characters from the chain file during chaining as these functions depend upon DOS's keyboard intercept routine being enabled. SYSTEM options AU=N and BF=N (Model I only) and are also forced. DOS will think it is activating chaining, but actually the input characters will continue to come from the keyboard; the DOS READY prompts will not be seen as DOS thinks it is chaining. For LCDVR (Model I only), the command will execute but the key input functions for lower case drive will not be done. Insert the note "see ZAP 047, part 2" in the outside margin at the following places in the manual.

1. Page 2-7, the "CHAINING is discussed" paragraph.
2. Page 2-29, the "In NEWDOS/80" paragraph.
3. Page 2-47, the "AJ=yn" paragraph.
4. Page 4-9, the "If a DOS recognized" paragraph.

3. Chain files must always have a name-extension. When creating a CHAIN file, you must always specify a name-extension in the filespec, excepting that CHAINBLD/BAS will assume name extension /JCL if you don't give one. If the filespec given in a DO or CHAIN command does not specify a name-extension, then /JCL is assumed; therefore it is recommended that the name-extension /JCL be used on chain files when created. Place the note "See ZAP 047, part 3" in the outside margin in the following places in the manual.

1. Page 2-7, the "When the system" paragraph.
2. Page 4-8, the "Chain file creators" paragraph.

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 048 \*\*\*\*\* 11/09/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to BASIC to correct CLOSE without explicit fan(s) where filearea 2 and up was not being closed if filearea 1 was not open and the V parameter was specified in the BASIC invocation sequence.

BASIC/CMD,08,A1 change 66 11 2D 01 7E to 66 CD AF 65 7E

BASIC/CMD,14,B8 change 00 00 00 00 00 to ED 5B 9E 64 C9

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 049 \*\*\*\*\* 11/09/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to extend ZAP 039. After that zap, we found that precompensation was going on all of the time during diskette format. Some users were complaining about this, but our test routines were just not seeing it.

SYS6/SYS,29,60 change 3A 74 6C 4F to 3A 24 6B 4F

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 050 \*\*\*\*\* 11/09/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Part mandatory and part optional zap to MICROSOFT's BASIC compiler Version 5.23 for the Model I (the release Version for a long time)(the first line a /LST file created by the compiler gives the compiler version number) to allow it to run with NEWDOS/80 Version 2 on the Model III. This zap has been provided to Apparat by MICROSOFT and if there are questions with this zap, please contact MICROSOFT. Once these zaps are applied, this compiler and the compiled programs cannot be used with TRSDOS!!! Future enhancements to the compiler may require the optional changes below to be backed off; therefore users should maintain copies of the compiler (1) as it existed before the mandatory changes below were applied, (2) after the mandatory changes but before the optional changes below are applied and (3) the final result. Also, remember, the BASIC compiler's L80/CMD is not for use with FORTRAN, assembler, etc., but only with BASIC. Lastly, remember it is the model I compiler that is being zapped.

The production of this zap required a large amount of research and testing by MICROSOFT, and APPARAT sincerely thanks MICROSOFT for this extensive effort to make the BASIC compiler operate with NEWDOS/80, Version 2.

\*\*\*\*\* Mandatory section

BASCOM/CMD,00,08 change 32 15 43 2A 13 43 to 00 00 00 2A 79 44

BASCOM/CMD,00,14 change 22 13 43 to 22 79 44

BASCOM/CMD,31,C0 change 95 5B A0 to 95 5E A0

BASCOM/CMD,62,9E change 2A 49 40 to 2A 11 44

BASCOM/CMD,66,15 change 32 15 43 to 00 00 00

```

BASCOM/CMD,66,1B      change  22 13 43   to  22 79 44

L80/CMD,00,07      change
AF 32 15 43 2A 13 43 22   to  AF 00 00 00 2A 79 44 22

L80/CMD,00,13      change  6D 22 13 43 C3   to  6D 22 79 44 C3

L80/CMD,00,2A      change  44 2A 49 40 F9   to  44 2A 11 44 F9

L80/CMD,07,0D      change
C3 32 15 43 2A A0 6D 22 13 43 E1   to  C3 00 00 00 2A A0 6D 22 79 44 E1

BRUN/CMD,00,04      change  EB 2A 49 40 F9   to  EB 2A 11 44 F9

BRUN/CMD,01,13      change
52 32 15 43 2A 13 43 22   to  52 00 00 00 2A 79 44 22

BRUN/CMD,01,1F      change
52 22 13 43 2A 49 40 2B   to  52 22 79 44 2A 11 44 2B

BRUN/CMD,01,F1      change
C3 32 15 43 2A 00 53 22 13 43 C3   to  C3 00 00 00 2A 00 53 22 79 44 C3

BRUN/CMD,02,0C      change  52 11 46 40 CD   to  52 11 1C 42 CD

BRUN/CMD,02,A9      change  56 21 46 40 06   to  56 21 1C 42 06

BRUN/CMD,10,1D      change  46 0B 70   to  46 00 70

BRUN/CMD,40,DC      change
                                E1CA 537A
FE1C CA46 7AFE 1DC2 6955 3A81 7DB7 CA65
7ACD 3944 C35D 7A3A 817D B7C2
to
                                E1C2 6955
3A81 7DB7 2805 CD39 4418 03CD 3644 2814
FE1D 2810 FE1C C269 5518 09C2

```

Note, in the above zap both the before and after portions contain a CD 39 44 sequence, which is a sector-write-without-verify-read. If the sequence is CD 3C 44, then it is really a sector-write-with-verify-read (which uses an extra disk revolution (200 ms) per sector write). Thus the old contents may have the 3C and you may optionally use the 3C in the new sequence if you want the verify read.

```

BRUN/CMD,41,D8      change  E1 3A 0F 43 E6   to  E1 C3 44 7B E6

BRUN/CMD,42,16      change  B7 CA 7F   to  B7 C3 7F

```

\*\*\*\*\* Optional section

The following optional zaps are for:

1. The LOF function is changed to work like NEWDOS/80, rounding up the returned value if EOF is not integer divisible by the logical record length used in the OPEN statement. Further, if the result exceeds 32767, BAD RECORD NUMBER error results.
2. PUT and GET without explicit record number works correctly.
3. LOC functions correctly for the logical record length in the OPEN statement.

DIR/SYS,xx,yy Search the directory for BRUN/CMD's directory entry, the associated line on the SUPERZAP display should look something like this:

1020 0062 0042 52 55 4E20 2020 2043 4D44 ...b.BRUN....CMD  
change the 62 (the 4th) byte to F6.

BRUN/CMD,40,4A change  
21 0C 00 09 5E 23 56 EB D1 C1 C9 CD to  
DD 21 6E 8A CB 23 DD 19 C3 2E 8A CD

BRUN/CMD,40,63 change 00 C3 AD 79 E1 to 00 C3 37 8A E1

BRUN/CMD,40,B3 change C5 21 0C 00 09 to C5 C3 00 8A 09

BRUN/CMD,40,CE change 1B 42 4B to CD 11 8A

BRUN/CMD,42,7F change CD 17 58 to CD 1B 8A

BRUN/CMD,56,84 change 02 02 00 52 (the rest is immaterial)  
to

016D 008A CB23 DD21 6E8A DD19  
DD5E 00DD 5601 C317 7ADD 7300 DD72 011B  
424B C9C5 CB21 DD21 6E8A DD09 DD70 00DD  
7001 C1C3 1758 DD6E 00DD 6601 D1C1 C9C5  
DDE1 DD6E 0ADD 660E DD5E 0FDD 4E0B AFB9  
281D AF06 18ED 6ACB 1317 9130 0181 3F10  
F4ED 6AB7 2801 23D1 C1CB 7CC8 C39A 7D6C  
6318 F402 0200 52

L80/CMD,00,7A change 00 8A 22 to 00 8B 22

Note, the above zap to L80/CMD changes the default data address for compiled BASIC programs from 8A00H to 8B00H to allow an extra 256 bytes for BASIC system use. If the -R switch is issued during the linking process, the -D switch must be reset to 8B00 instead of 8A00 as mentioned in the compiler manual.

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 051 \*\*\*\*\* 11/29/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to allow COPY with CBF option to allocate space on Model III TRSDOS diskettes beyond track 23.

SYS6/SYS,25,FB change CD 57 4C DD to CD FB 5C DD

SYS6/SYS,15,C5 change  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 to  
DD CB 02 6E 28 04 DD CB 07 46 CA 57 4C 3E 03 C3 59 4C

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 052 \*\*\*\*\* 11/29/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to correct directory errors created during format 5 COPY when copying to a destination diskette that is to contain more granules than the source diskette and when the source diskette has less than 61H (97 decimal) lumps and the destination diskette is to have more than 60H (96 decimal) lumps. In NEWDOS/80 Version 2, in order to allow a maximum of COH (192 decimal) lumps in the granule allocation table, that table (normally in 00-5F of the GAT sector) expands into and supercedes the granule lockout table (normally in 60-BF of the GAT sector). This error was leaving the GAT granule lockout table in existence in the destination directory (remember, it is transferred over from the source diskette in format 5 COPY) when it should have been done away with to make room for the expanded granule allocation table. The error is immediately detectable by DIRCHECK after the format 5 COPY by the presence of one or more BAD "GAT" SECTOR BYTE errors. Otherwise, the error is not seen until TRACK # TOO HIGH error occurs when writing to the diskette and a granule beyond those allowed for the diskette is erroneously allocated; the file getting the error will NOT have had its EOF increased to include the erroneous sector. DIRCHECK will, in addition to the GAD "GAT" SECTOR BYTE errors, then display EXTENT SPACE OVERFLOWS DISKETTE for that file, but since EOF does not include that bad granule, single file COPY or format 6 COPY will still be able to copy the file. Therefore, any bad diskettes should be recoverable by using a format 6 COPY with FMT option to copy the contents of the bad diskette onto another diskette. You can then use either format 5 or 6 COPY with FMT option to copy it back.

This zap is large as part of SYS6/SYS is being moved to SYS17/SYS to make more patch area available in SYS6/SYS.

SYS6/SYS,07,79 change 52 CD 35 55 ED to 52 C3 2C 50 ED

SYS6/SYS,21,85 change 3E E6 28 to 3E F3 28

SYS17/SYS,00,0C change 2A C2 81 4E 78 to 2A C0 00 00 78

SYS17/SYS,03,3C through AE was all zeroes, change to  
CD 35 55 ED

5B C1 59 CD 84 57 ED 4B 94 59 CB 49 20 5E CD F9  
56 1E 61 3A C6 59 BB 38 0E 3A B8 59 BB 30 08 1D  
6B 36 FF 1D 23 20 FA CB 68 28 06 2A 81 59 22 CE  
43 79 E6 0C 01 10 00 11 D0 43 21 83 59 20 07 21  
8B 59 1E D8 0E 08 ED B0 2A D1 59 ED 5B C3 59 B7

ED 52 EB 38 11 28 0F 2A C3 59 3A BC 59 CD 59 4C  
26 43 4F CD 62 57 CD C4 48 C2 CB 54 C3 2D 55

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 053 \*\*\*\*\* 12/01/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to LMOFFSET to correct error occuring when a object code block's load point is in the range 3F00 to 3FFFH.

LMOFFSET/CMD,01,36 change 78 05 85 to 78 3D 85

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 054 \*\*\*\*\* 12/28/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to correct I/O timing loop found to be too long to support 8 inch disk operations on the Model III.

SYS0/SYS,02,C3 change 01 97 A3 to 01 40 A3

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 055 \*\*\*\*\* 12/28/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Optional zap to DOS to cause DIR to actually read ENTER and BREAK from the keyboard rather than just look at the keyboard matrix. This zap allows BREAK to work for that function only if the BREAK key is enabled. This zap allows remote terminal operators of NEWDOS/80 to perform the DIR function when more than one display page will be involved. NEWDOS/80 was not designed to be run from remote terminals and at many places in its code looks directly at the keyboard matrix rather than actually accepting an input key when looking for BREAK, ENTER, UP or RIGHT ARROW. This zap changes only one of these situations, but a number of users have said they would be happy with that.

SYS8/SYS,02,94 change 0A 16 0F CD 6B 50 CB to 0A CD 6B 50 16 0F CB

SYS8/SYS,03,8A change  
50 3A 40 38 E6 05 28 F9 0F D2 2D 40 3E to  
50 CD 49 00 3D CA 2D 40 FE 0C 20 F5 3E

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 056 \*\*\*\*\* 01/12/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS force the 4445H call to DOS (back up one record) to set bit 6 of the FCB 2nd byte (disables EOF truncation).

SYS0/SYS,07,F2 change 38 31 2B 18 1D CD to 38 10 2B 18 0D CD

Information zap.

1. NEWDOS/80 V2 BASIC functions LOAD, RUN and MERGE implicitly require that the text file being read be already in ascending sorted line number order whereas NEWDOS/80 Version 1, NEWDOS/21, TRSDOS, VTOS, LDOS, DOSPLUS and the other DOS's do not. Normally, the BASIC program files are in sorted line number order; so this difference was not noticed for some time into Version 2's release. Some users prefer to create text files in random line number order, relying on the implicit sort (not in NEWDOS/80 V2) done during LOAD, MERGE or RUN to sort the lines. These users must find some way or pre-sorting the text files, and since leading zeroes are suppressed from line numbers (causing line 5000 to sort before line 51), normal sorts won't work. The following sort program (known as CODESORT/BAS) will perform the sort, sorting the input text file into a different output text file.

```

10 CLEAR 2000: DEFINT A-Z: NR=0
20 PRINT"FILESPEC OF BASIC PROGRAM TO BE SORTED?": LINEINPUT FS$
30 OPEN"I",1,FS$: BC!=LOC(1)%
40 IF EOF(1)=0 THEN NR=NR+1: LINEINPUT #1,A$: GOTO 40
50 A$="": CLOSE
60 DIM CD$(NR), IX(NR), SN(NR): CMD"F=SASZ",BC!-NR+200
70 OPEN"I",1,FS$: X=1: K=1
80 IF X>NR THEN 170
90 LINEINPUT #1,CD$(X): Y=LEN(CD$(X)): Z=1: W=0: SN!=0: K=K+1
100 IF Y=0 THEN 160
110 IF Z>Y THEN 130 ELSE J=ASC(MID$(CD$(X),Z,1)): Z=Z+1: IF J=32 THEN 110
120 IF J>=48 AND J<58 THEN W=W+1: SN!=10*SN!+J-48: GOTO 110
130 IF W>0 AND SN!<65530 THEN SN(X)=SN!-32768: X=X+1: GOTO 80
140 PRINT K;"TH LINE HAS BAD OR MISSING LINE NUMBER. BYPASS IT? (Y/N) ";
145 INPUT A$
150 IF A$="N" THEN END ELSE IF A$<>"Y" THEN INPUT"BAD REPLY";A$: GOTO 150
160 NR=NR-1: GOTO 80
170 CLOSE: IF NR=0 THEN PRINT"NO RECORDS TO SORT": END
180 CMD"O",NR,*IX(1),SN(1)
190 PRINT"SORTED OUTPUT FILESPEC? "": LINEINPUT FS$
200 OPEN"O",1,FS$
210 FOR X=1 TO NR: PRINT #1,CD$(IX(X)): NEXT
220 CLOSE: PRINT"DONE":END

```

2. In BASIC, RENUM does not renumber the CMD"F",DELETE statement properly. No zap will be issued to correct this.

3. The manual failed to inform programmers building programs to be executed that the command keyword or program name (filespec) is the first parameter of each DOS command and that, on entry to that program or DOS command function, register HL points to the parameters following the program name (filespec) in the DOS command statement that invoked the program. Examples:

1. XXXXXX This DOS command causes user program XXXXXX/CMD to be loaded from whichever drive it is found on into memory and program

execution commenced at its entry location. At that time, register HL points to the EOL character (ODH) since there are no parameters following the program's filespec. Note, in absence of a name-extension for the filespec XXXXXX, /CMD was substituted. Also, since no drive number was given, the drives were searched, starting with the drive 0, looking for the first occurrence of XXXXXX/CMD.

2. YYYY/OBJ:1,5,JJJ:1 This DOS command causes user program YYYY/OBJ:1 to be loaded into main memory from drive 1 and program execution commences at its entry location. At this time, register HL points the character 5 in the above command, as this is the first character of the first parameter following the program filespec. The user program may interrogate the parameter(s) with the EOL character (ODH) indicating the end of parameters.

3. ZZZ,Y,N,MYFILE This DOS command causes user program ZZZ/CMD to be loaded into main memory and execution started at its entry location with HL pointing to the character Y .

3. A number of users have asked why NEWDOS/80 Version 2 lacks features that other DOS's have. For the most part and for obscure reasons, we just elected to exclude them, but in many cases the main problem is that sufficient resident main memory space or overlay main memory space or both is not available.

1. In the DOS main memory region, 4000H thru 51FFH, NEWDOS/80 has 256 bytes less resident (always in memory) code/data than other DOS's have as it uses this 256 bytes to make the DOS overlay programs (i.e., SYS1/SYS) bigger.

2. Some DOS's have taken part of their resident code/data into high memory in order to gain more resident memory for DOS. For NEWDOS/80 Version 2, it was decided to remain out of high main memory, with the exception of the spooler, which was already there.

3. NEWDOS/80 has MINI-DOS which most other DOS's do not. This means that most of the DOS commands (DIR, FREE, LOAD, etc.) that execute in the 5200H thru 6FFFH region of main memory (and may call overlay routines that execute in the 4E00H thru 51FFH region) in other DOS's must execute in NEWDOS/80 entirely within the 4D00-51FFH DOS overlay region. This complicates the effort to extend the capabilities of any given DOS command.

4. A number of users have asked why DIRECTORY READ ERROR or DIRECTORY WRITE ERROR appear as the DOS error message when an error occurs with a directory sector. Why not display the regular error code? We did this in order that normal file processing, the user would know that the directory, rather than his/her file, was the source of the error. At the time the error code substitution takes place, the system does not know whether or not the directory I/O was subsidiary to file I/O. We do apologize for the confusion created when the directory I/O was the main I/O (i.e., in DIR, FREE, etc.). The user can go to SUPERZAP and step through the directory (via DD, DTS or DFS (on DIR/SYS) to determine which sector is bad and what is the actual complaint. VDS mode can also be used.

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 058 \*\*\*\*\* 01/21/81 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS if and only if the following two verifies exist.

SYS18/SYS,02,A9 59 00 0F 30 06  
SYS18/SYS,02,FC 54 5B 5B 5B

If these two conditions do not exist, then ignore this entire ZAP. During production of the NEWDOS/80 Version 2 diskettes for the Model III, the master diskettes, dated 01/12/82, were found to be bad on 01/21/82, after some 100 to 300 NEWDOS/80 diskettes had been created and shipped with the bad sector. We don't understand how this alteration of the master diskette appeared, but it did, must be corrected, and we apologize.

SYS18/SYS,02,A9 change  
59 000F 3006 CDE4  
2BCD F81A C1E1 D12B C3A7 1A52 454E 4557  
C001 0152 454E 554D C04F 0152 4546 C02E  
0144 49A1 0000 4455 A000 0041 80F5 5444  
80EE 5445 80E9 544C 80E3 5400 044C 4953  
540D 0445 4449 5406 4445 4C45 545B 5B5B  
to  
59 C1D5 3E00 0F30  
06CD E42B CDF8 1AC1 E1D1 2BC3 A71A 5245  
4E45 57C0 0101 5245 4E55 4DC0 4F01 5245  
46C0 2E01 4449 A100 0044 55A0 0000 4180  
F554 4480 EE54 4580 E954 4C80 E354 0004  
4C49 5354 0D04 4544 4954 0644 454C 4554

REC'D  
APR 82

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 059 \*\*\*\*\* 02/15/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to cause the /.5Y function of chaining (see page 4-11) to properly exit the current DOS-CALL level, if any, under certain circumstances where it was not. This problem can also be avoided by using CHNON,Y instead of /.5Y if DOS is awaiting its next command at that DOS level.

SYS9/SYS,01,8E change 42 B7 20 06 CB to 42 CD 1B 51 CB

SYS9/SYS,04,2F change  
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 to  
B7 C2 90 4E 78 E6 50 FE 40 CA 2D 40 C9

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 060 \*\*\*\*\* 02/15/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Information zap.

1. When COPY format 6 (CBF) is used to copy a system diskette and the system files are to be copied, the FMT parameter MUST be specified!!!! On page 2-14, last paragraph, is stated "If NFMT is specified, ..... system files are not copied unless already existent in the destination file directory.". This is not true; if NFMT is specified or implied, the files are copied, but (1) SYS0/SYS will usually be in the wrong position causing BOOT to fail and (2) other system files may be in the wrong directory slots, eventually causing even worse trouble.

2. Some users have had GAT OVERFLOW error occur when using CBF with FMT to copy a system diskette. The system files SYS1/SYS through SYS21/SYS on a system diskette are positioned near the directory, some file above and some below, to enhance system efficiency. During the CBF COPY, the each system file is assigned space on the destination diskette in the same position relative to the directory as on the source diskette, and if that position is beyond either end of the diskette, GAT OVERFLOW error occurs. The solution to the problem is to cause the directory to be positioned nearer the center of the diskette. Two of the destination diskette's PDRIVE parameters are involved in the directory positioning: GPL and DDSL. Compute the number of lumps on the diskette and compare against DDSL to determine which end of the diskette the directory is too close to. You can take one of three actions to cause the directory to move closer to the diskette center: (1) change the DDSL value, (2) decrease the GPL value if the directory was too near the end of the diskette, or (3) increase the GPL value if the directory was too near track 0.

3. A number of users have complained that the LIST and PRINT commands do not allow for graphic characters. This was done so purposely as the intent with both LIST and PRINT was to provide a rudimentary, emergency method of listing or printing regular text files (files whose printable characters are between 20H and 7FH ASCII or that modulate to those values). These two commands were seldom used in NEWDOS+ or NEWDOS/80 Version 1, and we have been surprised by the increased useage in Version 2. For a subsequent release of NEWDOS80, we will try to add more capabilities to allow for graphics, but for now we simply apologize that the capability is not there.

4. ZAP 054 causes Model III's with AM disk controllers to malfunction with LOST DATA DURING WRITE. This is because the AM controller CPU-hold-for-DRQ interval is too short compared with the standard Radio Shack interval, which is specified at 1000 microseconds. If you have this type of disk controller, back off ZAP 054.

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 062 \*\*\*\*\* 03/16/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to BASIC to correct error in dynamic MERGE occuring when the old text has lines within the range of the merging text (though not matching line numbers, which is not allowed). This is an unusual condition but nevertheless legal. This error was causing string variables whose strings are in the text

area to not be properly repointed into the resulting text.

SYS19/SYS,00,DA change C5 21 3E 54 22 to C5 CD 20 56 22

SYS19/SYS,02,9D change C1 D1 E1 C9 2A to C1 C3 2A 56 2A

SYS19/SYS,02,E2 change CD F2 54 CD to CD 38 56 CD

SYS19/SYS,03,76 change  
00 ED 52 38 2E 21 00 00 ED 52 30 27 AF to  
00 00 CD 41 56 21 00 00 09 CD 49 56 AF

SYS19/SYS,04,34 change  
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
0000 0000 00

to

2100 0022 4256 213E 54C9 2A42  
56ED 5B7A 5519 2242 56D1 E1C9 474F ED43  
4256 C3F2 5401 0000 09ED 5218 03ED 523F  
DOF1 C399 55

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 063 \*\*\*\*\* 03/25/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to allow the TRSDOS 1.2 Model III VISICALC Version VC-150Y0-T83 to operate with Model III NEWDOS/80 Version 2. This zap disables VISICALC's directory search feature.

The directory search capability of VISICALC is disabled as NEWDOS/80 does not have the RAMDIR facility that Model III TRSDOS does. However, it is possible to use MINI-DOS to search the directory by (1) typing in the /SL command, (2) pressing DFG to enter MINI-DOS, (3) perform the MINI-DOS functions, (4) clear the display, (5) exit from MINI-DOS, (6) back in VISICALC, press three or more CLEARs to clear the command state, (7) execution one of the /T commands to restore the VISICALC display.

VC/CMD,86,CA change E5 CD 90 42 FD to E5 3E 08 B7 FD

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 064 \*\*\*\*\* 04/13/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to correct an error in CREATE whereby the old file's (not the new) EOF was not being set = 0 when REC=0 parameter spec'ed or defaulted to.

SYS14/SYS,03,14 change 28 47 78 to 28 41 78

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 065 \*\*\*\*\* 04/13/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to correct error in the DMDB function of SUPERZAP where the F, function was not displaying the correct dump location.

SUPERZAP/CMD,05,12 change 03 3A B2 54 CD to 03 CD 14 52 CD

SUPERZAP/CMD,00,18 change 00 00 00 00 00 00 to 3A B3 54 67 18 F6

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 066 \*\*\*\*\* 04/23/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to BASIC to correct an error in CMD"O" sort of floating point values and, to a much lesser degree, of characters strings. It is astonishing that this error was finally reported 8 months after Version 2 release; we simply refused to believe it as this meant virtually no one is using the floating point sort feature. The reporting user was persistent, however, sending in a very detailed problem report even so far as providing the zap! Well done!!! We thank this user and all others that persist in proving their point.

SYS21/SYS,03,1E change 18 29 B7 to 18 2B B7

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 067 \*\*\*\*\* 05/04/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to VISICALC Version VC-160Y0-T83 for Model III TRSDOS 1.3 to operate with Model III NEWDOS/80 Version 2. Refer to ZAP 063 as this zap performs the same functions as that zap did for the TRSDOS 1.2 version.

VC/CMD,86,EB change E5 CD 90 42 FD to E5 3E 08 B7 FD

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 068 \*\*\*\*\* 05/04/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Information zap on Model III TRSDOS diskettes.

Despite explicit and implicit statements in the manual and the zaps, users continue to think that Model III TRSDOS type diskette are directly useable with NEWDOS/80 Version 2. NEWDOS/80 Version 2, with two exceptions, CANNOT, repeat, CANNOT operate with TRSDOS Model III system or data diskettes. Please believe us; this is so!!!! DO NOT ATTEMPT to use Model III type diskettes (data or system) with NEWDOS/80 except for the special conditions of COPY and SUPERZAP wherein PDRIVE TI flag M is used!!!!!! If you must use the DIR command to determine what is on a Model III TRSDOS type diskette, do so under TRSDOS, not NEWDOS.

The directory for Model III TRSDOS system and data diskettes is markedly different from the directory used on Model I TRSDOS 2.3 and all NEWDOS diskettes. For NEWDOS/80 Version 2 on the Model III, Apparat elected to remain with the old style directory so that data diskettes (once the address mark had been adjusted; see WRDIRP command and SYSTEM option BN) could be used

interchangeably between the Model I and Model III under NEWDOS/80 Version 2 on both computers.

Most programs generated for Model III TRSDOS will operate under NEWDOS/80 Version 2. Try each program out using replacable data before using valued data. If in doubt, ask your program vendor.

Realizing that data files and program files must be transferable between TRSDOS Model III type diskettes and NEWDOS/80 Version 2 type diskettes, NEWDOS/80's COPY command, formats 1 - 4 and 6, allow, via special PDRIVE conditions, files to be copied from a Model III TRSDOS type diskette to a NEWDOS/80 Version 2 type diskette and from a NEWDOS/80 Version 2 type diskette to a Model III type diskette (note, COPY formats 1 and 2 filespecs for Model III TRSDOS files must have an explicit drive number). The special PDRIVE state is given in PDRIVE, example 3, page 2-38, and provides only for Model III TRSDOS type diskettes that are single sided, double density, 40 track. On your master Model III NEWDOS/80 system diskette, PDRIVE display slot # 4 was initialized to the correct value to use with these Model III TRSDOS 1.3 type diskettes (see zap 008 for TRSDOS 1.2 or 1.1 diskettes; see zap 025 for Model I TRSDOS 2.3B diskettes). For the remainder of this discussion, we will assume PDRIVE specification 4 contains the following values:

TI=AM,TD=E,TC=40,SPT=18,TSR=3,GPL=6,DDSL=17,DDGA=2

There are many variations available for copying to/from Model III TRSDOS diskettes which the more experienced NEWDOS user will adapt for his/her own uses. The following examples are to get the novice through the first anxious moments.

1. To copy file XXX/DAT from a Model III TRSDOS type diskette to a preformatted NEWDOS/80 Version 2 diskette, the following command will work:

COPY,XXX/DAT:0,XXX/DAT:1,SPDN=4

NEWDOS/80 will ask for the mount of the source diskette (the Model III TRSDOS type diskette) and the system diskette (the NEWDOS/80 system diskette) on drive 0 as necessary.

2. To copy multiple files from a Model III TRSDOS type diskette to a previously formatted NEWDOS/80 type diskette, the following command will work:

COPY,0,1,,NFMT,CBF,CFWO,SPDN=4

NEWDOS/80 will ask for the mount of the source diskette (the Model III TRSDOS type diskette) and the system diskette (the NEWDOS/80 system diskette) on drive 0 as necessary. The user will be asked, one file at a time, which files are to be copied, except that files marked as system files are excluded automatically from the copy. To copy a system file, use the single file copy example above.

3. To copy file XXX/DAT from a NEWDOS/80 Version 2 diskette to Model III TRSDOS diskette, the following command will work:

COPY,XXX/DAT:1,XXX/DAT:0,DPDN=4

NEWDOS/80 will ask for the mount of the destination diskette (the Model III TRSDOS type diskette) and the system diskette (the NEWDOS/80 system diskette) on drive 0 as necessary.

4. To copy multiple files from a NEWDOS/80 type diskette to a previously

formatted (under TRSDOS) Model III TRSDOS type diskette, the following command will work:

```
COPY,1,0,,NFMT,CBF,CFWO,DPDN=4
```

NEWDOS/80 will ask for the mount of the destination diskette (the Model III TRSDOS type diskette) and the system diskette (the NEWDOS/80 system diskette) on drive 0 as necessary. The operator will be asked, one file at a time, to select which files are to be copied, excepting that any files marked as system files are automatically excluded from the copy. To copy a system file, use the single file copy example given above.

NEWDOS/80 Version 2 does not provide a method of copying to/from DOS's other than itself and TRSDOS. It is our intention that the TRSDOS diskette remain the common media for moving data between non-TRSDOS DOS's which is why we took the extra trouble to be able to copy TO a Model III TRSDOS diskette.

For the experienced user, SUPERZAP modes DD and DTS can be used to inspect Model III TRSDOS type diskettes provided the PDRIVE specifications are set correctly. The command

```
PDRIVE,0,1=4,A
```

will activate the drive #4 specifications as drive #1's specifications, thus allowing SUPERZAP to inspect a Model III TRSDOS type diskette on drive 1. When done, don't forget to change the PDRIVE specifications for drive 1 back. The Model III TRSDOS directory is 18 sectors long, starting at relative sector 306; remember, the directory format is different than that for NEWDOS/80.

```
***** ZAP 069 ***** 05/04/82 ***** V2M3 *****
```

Information zap on Model I TRSDOS 2.3B and higher diskettes. Refer also to ZAP 025.

Some time ago Radio Shack announced a double density modification to the Model I TRSDOS. To date, this modification is not available and Apparatus does not know what zaps will have to be issued to operate with the new Model I TRSDOS 2.3B or higher double density diskettes. We assume that the new Model I TRSDOS will continue with the implementation of RBA format in the FCBS and the directories (which make the new TRSDOS diskettes incompatible with the old TRSDOS and with NEWDOS diskettes), and that like Model III TRSDOS diskettes, the new Model I TRSDOS diskettes will useable with NEWDOS/80 Version 2 only with COPY and SUPERZAP (see above zap) when the PDRIVE setting includes TI flag M. However, for now, use of flag M does not allow access to Model I TRSDOS double density diskettes as a TD code for double density implies Model III.

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 070 \*\*\*\*\* 05/12/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to CHAINBLD/BAS to eliminate an unintended and non-displayed CLEAR character that causes trouble during PRINT of an ASCII copy of the program. This character is non-displayed but is the character in text immediately following the GOSUB36 of line 92. Load the program under BASIC, delete the character, and SAVE the CHAINBLD/BAS file back. Line 92 should display exactly the same after the character delete as before.

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 071 \*\*\*\*\* 05/12/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to BASIC to correct memory-wipe-out error caused in certain circumstances by a REF= statement containing a ' character. The actual error is at 1A8B - 90 in the ROM and can be triggered in non-disk BASIC by keying in twice the direct command sss' where sss is three spaces. By making a change to NEWDOS/80's BASIC, the problem with REF is avoided.

SYS18/SYS,02,14 change  
36 20 23 DF 38 FA 2B 36 FF 18 3A EB to  
36 FF 23 DF 30 3F 36 20 23 18 F8 EB

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 072 \*\*\*\*\* 06/13/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to Microsoft's FORTRAN sold by Radio Shack as Catalog # 26-2200 (EDIT/CMD version 2.02, L80/CMD version 3.43, F80/CMD version not specified) to run with NEWDOS/80 Version 2 on the Model III (and no longer with TRSDOS 1.3). This change deals with the insert-default-extension vector being 4473 in NEWDOS as opposed to being 444B in TRSDOS. User having other versions can search the EDIT/CMD, F80/CMD and L80/CMD modules using the SUPERZAP display mode command L,CD,4B,44 to find the occurrences of this call.

EDIT/CMD,22,36	change	CD 4B 44	to	CD 73 44
F80/CMD,42,6D	change	CD 4B 44	to	CD 73 44
F80/CMD,42,90	change	CD 4B 44	to	CD 73 44
F80/CMD,42,AE	change	CD 4B 44	to	CD 73 44
F80/CMD,46,99	change	CD 4B 44	to	CD 73 44
L80/CMD,14,91	change	CD 4B 44	to	CD 73 44

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 073 \*\*\*\*\* 06/18/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Optional zap to allow COPY formats 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 to copy files from or to Model I TRSDOS 2.7DD double density diskettes when the PDRIVE for that diskette is: TI=xM,TD=E,TC=tc,SPT=18,TSR=3,GPL=6,DDSL=dt,DDGA=2

where:

x = A for the standard Radio Shack disk controller, and D for Apparat's disk controller.

tc = diskette track count, 35, 40 or whatever. This track count includes the single density track 0.

dt = the directory track number (the standard is 17). NEWDOS/80 must be given the correct value as it does not obtain the value from the diskette's boot sector in the single density track 0.

See example 3, page 2-38. If ZAP 008 is applied to the diskette receiving this zap, ZAP 008 must be taken out before this zap is applied. Once this zap has been applied, the zapped diskette cannot be used to copy to/from Model III TRSDOS diskettes or to/from Model I TRSDOS 2.3B diskettes; this zap should only be applied to a special NEWDOS/80 system diskette whose sole function is to be used when copying files to/from Model I TRSDOS 2.7DD double density diskettes.

A Model I TRSDOS 2.7DD double density diskette cannot be formatted by NEWDOS/80, and it cannot be format 5 copied by NEWDOS/80, not even via the BDU option. Further, remember, format 6 (CBF) COPY does not copy system files to/from TRSDOS diskettes; formats 1 through 4 do, however.

Users must be aware that Model I TRSDOS 2.7DD double density diskettes are written with track 0 in single density and all other tracks in double density; the directory information assumes track 0 is in double density and counts its information from track 0's 1st sector. Note, that track 0 is allocated on all diskettes to BOOT, a file that contains 10 sectors, not 18.

SYS6/SYS,14,25 change  
00 E8 45 01 A8 EC 45 01 A9 E7 46 03 C3 0B 5C DC 47 01 0D 1C 48 03 C3 to  
00 4A 48 01 3E 93 48 01 00 98 48 07 ED 5B B9 42 CD 0B 5C 8A 5B 00 C3

SYS6/SYS,14,67 change 01 50 D0 to 01 80 D0

SYS6/SYS,14,76 change 00 7B 4F 01 1A AF to 00 38 50 01 C9 AF

SYS6/SYS,14,82 change  
00 61 50 03 3E 1A B7 D6 to 00 67 50 03 36 80 23 D6

SYS6/SYS,14,8E change  
5C 12 51 01 1A 55 51 04 21 EF 5C C9 to 5C 0E 51 01 00 55 51 04 21 CD 40 C9

SYS6/SYS,14,A2 change 00 3E 4E 01 0D 49 to 00 6C 4E 01 80 49

SYS6/SYS,14,B1 change  
5B 18 CC 4E 02 35 56 B7 4E 01 2F 68 4E 01 18 4F to  
5B 28 CC 4E 02 35 56 C6 4F 02 36 00 00 5C 00 4F

SYS6/SYS,14,D0 change  
00 FB C1 20 0A 3A 87 46 E6 to 00 21 08 00 19 7E 12 C9 E6

SYS6/SYS,14,E9      change    3E 05 CD    to    3E 08 CD  
SYS6/SYS,14,FB      change    3E 30 CD    to    3E 20 CD  
SYS6/SYS,15,21      change    06 50 7E    to    06 80 7E  
SYS6/SYS,20,11      change    01 EF 5C 23    to    01 CD 40 23  
SYS6/SYS,20,97      change    3E 50 20    to    3E 80 20

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 074 \*\*\*\*\* 06/27/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to correct error occurring when a file with EOF = 0 is copied (via single file COPY) to a NEWDOS/80 diskette from TRSDOS diskette other than the old TRSDOS 2.3 (or as now being called TRSDOS 2.3A) diskettes.

SYS6/SYS,05,C5      change  
52 3A 14 53 B7 C8 CD 35 55 2A    to    52 CD 35 55 3A 14 53 B7 C8 2A

SYS6/SYS,14,E9      change    3E 05 CD    to    3E 08 CD  
 SYS6/SYS,14,FB      change    3E 30 CD    to    3E 20 CD  
 SYS6/SYS,15,21      change    06 50 7E    to    06 80 7E  
 SYS6/SYS,20,11      change    01 EF 5C 23    to    01 CD 40 23  
 SYS6/SYS,20,97      change    3E 50 20    to    3E 80 20

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 074 \*\*\*\*\* 06/27/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to correct error occurring when a file with EOF = 0 is copied (via single file COPY) to a NEWDOS/80 diskette from TRSDOS diskette other than the old TRSDOS 2.3 (or as now being called TRSDOS 2.3A) diskettes.

SYS6/SYS,05,C5      change  
 52 3A 14 53 B7 C8 CD 35 55 2A    to    52 CD 35 55 3A 14 53 B7 C8 2A

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 075 \*\*\*\*\* 07/19/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to NEWDOS/80's ASPOOL program to correct error in the \*ASP,S function where the computer is forced to DOS READY after the remaining spooled print completes printing. Instead, the delayed completion of the function should simply continue the interrupted program. To make room for this correction, the SPOOL PURGED message is no longer displayed. To determine that the spooler is gone, simply execute the \*ASP command asking for spooler status. If the response is FILE NOT IN DIRECTORY, the spooler is gone.

ASPOOL/MAS,02,E8      change  
 44 C2 09 44 21 8A 58 CD 67 44 C3 2D 40 01    to  
 44 C1 21 08 44 B7 ED 42 C8 C3 15 55 00 01

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 076 \*\*\*\*\* 08/17/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to LMOFFSET to correct error where the first program is stored with a disable-DOS appendage and the second program is stored with an appendage that does not disable DOS. This error causes the 2nd stored program to have a bad appendage.

LMOFFSET/CMD,00,34      change    53 21 40 5A CD    to    53 CD 17 5D CD

LMOFFSET/CMD,09,91      change  
 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00    to    3E 50 32 C5 58 21 40 5A C9

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 077 \*\*\*\*\* 09/02/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to Radio Shack's Model III SuperSCRIPSIT to enable it to work with the Model III NEWDOS/80 Version 2:

1. Allow the Main Menu Directory function to work with NEWDOS/80. An actual NEWDOS/80 directory is executed via DOS-CALL; so the display will look different from that for TRSDOS.
2. Allow the program to determine the number of 1024 byte page units of diskette space are available on the target drive. To do this, the DOS command DIR x,/Q9Q (where x is the drive #) is executed via DOS-CALL as NEWDOS/80 does not have the RAMDIR function. This causes an extra directory display to appear for during Main Memory function 0 that opens a document (appears after you have adjusted the document control data). This extra directory display may also appear at other times.

This zapped SuperSCRIPSIT must only be used with NEWDOS/80 Version 2 for the Model III.

With SuperSCRIPSIT, users may use DOS functions DFG (MINI-DOS) and 123 (DEBUG), but they must be very careful when pressing the three keys as SuperSCRIPSIT is likely to receive one or more of them. When a page of text is displayed, using the control-H command (HELP) puts the users where DFG or 123 may be pressed. Upon executing DOS command MDRET (to exit Mini-DOS back to SuperSCRIPT) or DEBUG command G (to exit DEBUG back to SuperSCRIPT), press BREAK to return to the page. If HELP was not available, you will additionally have to press control-T followed by BREAK to get back the full display. From the main menu, use option D to display a directory; then while the program is awaiting BREAK, you can press DFG or 123. WARNING!!!! Do not exit directly to DOS from Mini-DOS or DEBUG without giving SuperSCRIPSIT its chance to write data from memory and close its files; this can be disastorous to your document file.

```
SCRIPSIT/CMD,09,06      change
                        AB47 0EFF 219B ACCD 9042
C023 2346 2103 00CD 7166 0604 CD51 667D
3222 7EAF 0102 005B C900 0000 0000 0000
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
0000
```

to

```
                        ABC6 3032 225B 211E 5BCD
1944 C006 0411 333C 21DC AC1A 7713 D630
FE0A 3001 0102 005B 2310 F436 84CD B268
0605 CD71 6606 04CD 5166 7D24 2528 023E
FF32 227E AFC9 4449 5220 302C 2F51 3951
0D00
```

```
SCR17/CTL,02,3A      change
69 FE 30 38 F9 FE 34 30 F5 CD E5 75 0E 00 32 71 42 CD 19 44 3E 0F CD 33 00 21
to
69 32 70 8D 21 6C 8D CD 19 44 28 05 F6 C0 CD 09 44 18 06 44 49 52 20 30 0D 21
```

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 078 \*\*\*\*\* 09/03/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to Model III SCRIPSIT Version 3.2 to enable it to run with NEWDOS/80 Version 2.

SCRIPSIT/CMD,11,4A      change    5E 13 30    to    5E 00 30

SCRIPSIT/CMD,11,DE      change    FE 13 38    to    FE 00 38

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 079 \*\*\*\*\* 09/17/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Information zap.

1. Most users are still puzzled about using multi-dimension arrays with BASIC's CMD"0". Please refer to section 7.21 in the manual and ZAP 32.4. CMD"0" was intended for single dimension arrays only, but it was found that a multi-dimension array could also be sorted if the user understands that the arrays items sorted (directly or indirectly) actually occupy consecutive memory locations (as assigned by BASIC during execution of the associated DIM statement) starting with the element specified in the CMD "0" statement. For single dimension arrays, this is the same order as ascending order of subscript, but for multi-dimension arrays, the order of elements used in the sort is COMPLEX and is given by the REN formulas. If you are going to sort a multi-dimension array, it is highly recommend that the sort start with the array's first element (i.e., the array's item specified in the CMD"0" statement should have all zero subscripts (i.e., A(0,0,0) for a 3 dimension array)). If you use anything other than zero subscripts for the sort of a multi-dimension array, you must be very clever to figure out which elements actually participate in the sort.

The REN formulas given on pages 7-14 and 7-15 show how to compute the REN for a given element in the array. Following are the formulas for computing the element subscripts corresponding to a given REN value (remember, the first REN value is zero).

1. For a single dimension array whose DIM statement is DIM A(R1) and for array element A(X1):

$$X1 = REN$$

2. For a two dimension array whose DIM statement is DIM A(R1,R2) and for array element A(X1,X2):

REN/(R1+1) gives a quotient that is X2 and a remainder that is X1.

3. For a three dimension array whose DIM statement is DIM A(R1,R2,R3) and for array element A(X1,X2,X3):

REN/((R1+1)\*(R2+1)) gives a quotient that is X3 and remainder M2

such that  $M2/(R1+1)$  gives a quotient that is X2 and a remainder that is X1.

For an n dimension array (where n is not 1) the calculation involves REN being divided by product of all the ranges (a range is 1 greater than the value given in the DIM statement) except the nth, giving a quotient that is the nth subscript and a remainder that can be used as the REN value for calculating n-1th subscript as if the array had only n-1 dimensions. Continue this loop until n is reduced to 1.

2. Manual correction for ATTRIB, section 2-3, page 2-4. Place a note there to indicate that parameter LRL=lenl exists, allowing the user to alter the Logical Record Length of the file to the value lenl ( 1 to 256 ). This value, kept in the file's FPDE in the directory, is hardly ever used except by DIR, but some people want DIR to show the correct value. Remember, in NEWDOS/80 OPENS of a file, the LRL value is taken from register B rather than from the directory (in BASIC, it comes explicitly or implicitly from the OPEN statement).

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 080 \*\*\*\*\* 11/29/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to DOS to correct error that was allowing a format 5 COPY to occur when both diskettes had the same number of sectors but different GPL values.

SYS6/SYS,22,36 change 5A 28 0E CB to 5A 00 00 CB

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 081 \*\*\*\*\* 12/17/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to EDTASM to correct error where an error flag was not being reset after failure of a file open, thus causing the next file operation to fail to CLOSE a file properly.

EDTASM/CMD,30,5F change CA F8 01 CD to CA 08 57 CD

EDTASM/CMD,03,23 change C9 3A 28 52 F6 08 32 to AF 32 F2 75 C3 F8 01

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 082 \*\*\*\*\* 12/21/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to BASIC to correct error in CMD"0" direct sort where an array is specified twice in the command sequence (i.e., two parts of a string supply independent sorting criteria.

SYS21/SYS,01,14 change 04 DD 77 04 D7 to 04 CD B4 65 D7

SYS21/SYS,01,7F change DF C2 4A 1E F1 to DF CD B9 65 F1

SYS21/SYS,01,8E change 01 32 02 4F F1 to 01 CD EB 65 F1

SYS21/SYS,02,88 change DD 7E 04 B7 28 to DD CB 04 7E 28

SYS21/SYS,03,EE change C9 DD 5E 13 DD to C9 CD F4 65 DD

SYS21/SYS,04,2C change 14 19 10 FD C9 to 14 C3 FF 65 C9

SYS21/SYS,04,B5 change  
0C 28 05 2B 1B ED B8 13 DD 73 09 DD 72 0A DD to  
0C EB B7 ED 42 DD 75 09 CD 08 66 20 22 00 DD

BASIC/CMD,14,BD change  
00 0000  
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
to

DD CB04  
FEC9 C24A 1E3A 0251 B7FD 2100 4328 04FD  
2117 43E5 DD6E 05DD 6606 FD5E 05FD 5606  
DF20 04DD CB04 F611 1700 FD19 FD7E 00B9  
38E8 E1C9 DDCB 0476 C032 024F C9DD 5E13

BASIC/CMD,15,00 change  
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
0000 0000 00  
to  
DDCB 0476 C8F1 09C9 DDCB 0476 C019 10FD  
C9DD 740A 09EB DDCB 0476 C078 B128 042B  
1BED B8AF C9

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 083 \*\*\*\*\* 02/26/83 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to EDTASM to disable a faulty attempt to keep the drives rotating which was actually causing the drive motors to stop. A number of users had complained of this, and finally a user from Australia showed us a disassembly of exactly what was wrong.

EDTASM/CMD,29,2D change 80 C0 32 to 80 C9 32

\*\*\*\*\* 084 \*\*\*\*\* 04/25/83 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to Radio Shack's Model III SuperScripsit Version 1.1 to enable it to work with the Model III NEWDOS/80 Version 2. This zap is identical in function to ZAP 077 for SuperScripsit 1.0.

SCRIPSIT/CMD,09,0A            change  
                                  AB47 0EFF 219B  
ACCD 9042 C023 2346 2103 00CD 5166 0604  
CD31 667D 3222 7EAF C900 0000 0000 0000  
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
0000

to

                                  ABC6 3032 225B  
211E 5BCD 1944 C006 0411 333C 21DC AC1A  
7713 D630 FE0A 3001 2310 F436 84CD B468  
0605 CD51 6606 04CD 3166 7D24 2528 023E  
FF32 227E AFC9 4449 5220 302C 2F51 3951  
0D00

SCR17/CTL,00,2F            change  
  7D  
69FE 3038 F9FE 3430 F5CD 8975 0E00 3271  
42CD 1944 3E0F CD33 0021

to

  7D  
6932 728D 216E 8DCD 1944 2805 F6C0 CD09  
4418 0644 4952 2030 0D21

Following is an optional zap which will correct the SuperScripsit display to read NEWDOS instead of TRSDOS.

SCR17/CTL,02,61            change

20 5452 5344            to  
20 4E45 5744

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 085 \*\*\*\*\* 05/03/83 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Mandatory zap to BASIC to (1) correct error where an RBA exceeds 8,388,607 (uses the 24th bit) and (2) to extend the allowable range for record numbers from 1 - 32767 to 1 - 16777215 (even though the file itself is limited to 16 million bytes). The extension of the record number range was needed as FF and MF processing using RBAs was generating bad record number errors when BASIC converts the RBA to record number to assure that the RBA was on a record boundary and the resulting record number was greater than 32767. This zap is especially important to NEWDOS/80 2.5 users.

BASIC/CMD,07,C8        change  
                           0620 0FCD EFOA 7C55  
 5906 9821 5763 E5C3 6909 DDCB 0056 CAA9  
 5DCD E95E 2157 63E5 6069 C39A 0AAF 456C  
 67ED 5B02 573E 1118 07B7 ED52 3001 193F  
       to  
                           06C4 3466 C4E1 5ECD  
 EFOA 594C 5506 0021 2441 3698 2336 80CD  
 6507 C357 63EB 2100 0079 ED4B 0257 083E  
 1808 87EB ED6A EBED 6A38 06B7 ED42 0938

BASIC/CMD,08,00        change  
 CB11 CB10 CB15 CB14 380B 3D20 EC7C B528  
 0103 CB78 C8C3  
       to  
 04B7 ED42 3C08 3D20 E808 EB4F 7AB3 C80C  
 C023 7CB5 C0C3

BASIC/CMD,15,25        change  
                           00 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000  
 0000 0000 00  
       to  
                           CD 2366 E5C3 174E CD90 61E1  
 E3E5 C3E4 4DB5 B1CA B25D 79B7 C9DD CB00  
 56CA A95D C9

SYS10/SYS,00,E4        change    C5 CD 90 61 28    to    C5 C3 1C 66 28

SYS10/SYS,00,FD        change    6F 18 2B    to    6F C9 00

SYS10/SYS,01,1D        change    F0 E5 C5    to    F0 C9 C5

SYS10/SYS,01,26        change    CD E9 5E 7C B5 20    to    CD E1 5E 00 00 20

SYS10/SYS,01,68        change  
                           CD90 6128 A1CD 7FOA  
 EB7A B7FA B25D B3CA B25D 1BDD CB00 56CA  
 A95D ED4B 0257 7821 0000 0611 CB3C CB1D  
 1FCB 1930 0119 10F4 2425 C2B2 5D65 6FC3  
       to  
                           CD23 667C CD2C 6620  
 012B 0DDD CB00 56CA A95D EB79 ED4B 0257  
 2100 0008 3E19 08CB 3CCB 1DCB 1ACB 1B1F  
 3001 0908 3D20 EF7C B5C2 B25D 08EB 4FC3

\*\*\*\*\* ZAP 086 \*\*\*\*\* 05/03/82 \*\*\*\*\* V2M3 \*\*\*\*\*

Information zap. For those users with the Hard Disk Operating System NEWDOS/80 Version 2.5, be sure to apply zaps separately to each of NEWDOS/80 Version 2.0 and to NEWDOS/80 Version 2.5. Do NOT just apply the patch to one of the two

systems and copy the module over to the other as you may eliminate some 2.5 zaps or end up applying some 2.5 zaps to 2.0, which can be disastorous. If a zap applies only to Version 2.0 or only to Version 2.5, we will state such; otherwise, the zap applies to both systems.

\* \* \* NEWDOS/80 Version 2.0 Model III ZAP Index \* \* \*  
(Index listed in order of Filename) Current to Zap 086.

ZAP#	Type	Area	Program	Reference
75	Mandatory	Utility	ASPOOL/MAS	*ASP,S function
50	Mandatory	User	BASCOM/CMD	Microsoft BASIC COMPILER v.5.23
16	Mandatory	BASIC	BASIC/CMD	Marked & Fixed Item File Processing
48	Mandatory	BASIC	BASIC/CMD	CLOSE command
82	Mandatory	BASIC	BASIC/CMD	CMD"O" function
85	Mandatory	BASIC	BASIC/CMD	RBA Extended to 16,777,215
50	Mandatory	User	BRUN/CMD	Microsoft BASIC COMPILER v 5.23
50	Optional	User	BRUN/CMD	Microsoft BASIC COMPILER v.5.23
13	Mandatory	Utility	CHAINBLD/BAS	Version 1 Format
70	Mandatory	Utility	CHAINBLD/BAS	Non-Displayed Character
50	Optional	User	DIR/SYS	Microsoft BASIC COMPILER v.5.23
22	Mandatory	Utility	DISASSEM/CMD	RTD Option
72	Mandatory	User	EDIT/CMD	Microsoft FORTRAN
30	Information	Utility	EDTASM/CMD	Documentation errors
30	Information	Utility	EDTASM/CMD	Tape I/O for Mod III not available
17	Mandatory	Utility	EDTASM/CMD	Cursor Display
41	Mandatory	Utility	EDTASM/CMD	Filespec Response & <Sh-Lf-Arrow>
81	Mandatory	Utility	EDTASM/CMD	File Close Problem
83	Mandatory	Utility	EDTASM/CMD	Drives stopping
3	Optional	Utility	EDTASM/CMD	Disable LC to UC Conversion
72	Mandatory	User	F80/CMD	Microsoft FORTRAN
46	Mandatory	User	INIT	PROFILE v 3.0
50	Mandatory	User	L80/CMD	Microsoft BASIC COMPILER v.5.23
72	Mandatory	User	L80/CMD	Microsoft FORTRAN
50	Optional	User	L80/CMD	Microsoft BASIC COMPILER v.5.23
53	Mandatory	Utility	LMOFFSET/CMD	Object Code Block Load
76	Mandatory	Utility	LMOFFSET/CMD	Appendage
28	Mandatory	User	RSCOBOL/CMD	Ryan-McFarland Corp COBOL v 1.3B
28	Mandatory	User	RUNCOBOL/CMD	Ryan-McFarland Corp's COBOL v 1.3B
77	Mandatory	User	SCR17/CTL	R. S. Model III SuperScripts v1.0
84	Mandatory	User	SCR17/CTL	R. S. Model III SuperScripts v1.1
1	Mandatory	User	SCRIPSIT/CMD	SCRIPSIT for Model III (TRSDOS 1.2)
42	Mandatory	User	SCRIPSIT/CMD	SCRIPSIT v 3.1 (TRSDOS 1.1 or 1.2)
43	Mandatory	User	SCRIPSIT/CMD	Correction to Zap 1, 42
77	Mandatory	User	SCRIPSIT/CMD	R. S. Model III SuperScripts v1.0
84	Mandatory	User	SCRIPSIT/CMD	R. S. Model III SuperScripts v1.1
78	Mandatory	User	SCRIPSIT/CMD	Model III Scripsit v 3.2
2	Mandatory	User	SCRIPSIT/LC	Radio Shack's Model I SCRIPSIT
14	Mandatory	User	SCRIPSIT/LC	Radio Shack's Model I SCRIPSIT
2	Mandatory	User	SCRIPSIT/UC	Radio Shack's Model I SCRIPSIT
14	Mandatory	User	SCRIPSIT/UC	Radio Shack's Model I SCRIPSIT
12	Mandatory	Utility	SUPERZAP/CMD	DM,P functions
27	Mandatory	Utility	SUPERZAP/CMD	DM & F functions
65	Mandatory	Utility	SUPERZAP/CMD	DMDB function
15	Mandatory	DOS	SYS0/SYS	ROUTE command

20	Mandatory	DOS	SYS0/SYS	Sector Write Retries
34	Mandatory	DOS	SYS0/SYS	ROUTE command
38	Mandatory	DOS	SYS0/SYS	Remove Unreleased Zap
39	Mandatory	DOS	SYS0/SYS	Disk Write Precompensation
54	Mandatory	DOS	SYS0/SYS	AM Disk Controllers
54	Mandatory	DOS	SYS0/SYS	8 Inch Disk Operation
56	Mandatory	DOS	SYS0/SYS	4445H call to DOS
31	Mandatory	DOS	SYS2/SYS	Directory Entries
29	Mandatory	DOS	SYS3/SYS	CLOSE & KILL commands
37	Optional	DOS	SYS3/SYS	'JKL': Graphics to Epson Printers
9	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	COPY Format 5
11	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	COPY & FORMAT: DDSL parameter
18	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	Granule Lockout Table in Directory
19	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	FORMAT & COPY commands
20	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	Sector Write Retries
23	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	FORMAT: PFST parameter
25	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	TRSDOS 2.3B (I) or TRSDOS 1.3 (III)
26	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	TRSDOS 2.3B (I) or TRSDOS for Mod 3
35	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	SYSTEM: BM parameter disabled
39	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	Disk Write Precompensation
40	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	PDRIVE: 8 Inch, Double Density
49	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	Disk Write Precompensation
51	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	COPY: CBF param & Model III TRSDOS
52	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	COPY command
74	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	COPY: TRSDOS 2.3B or Higher
80	Mandatory	DOS	SYS6/SYS	COPY Format 5
7	Optional	DOS	SYS6/SYS	Double Density Format Sensitivity
8	Optional	DOS	SYS6/SYS	To allow COPY of TRSDOS 1.2 (Mod 3)
73	Optional	DOS	SYS6/SYS	Model I TRSDOS 2.7DD Diskettes
44	Mandatory	DOS	SYS8/SYS	DIR \$ or DIR \$0
55	Optional	DOS	SYS8/SYS	DIR: Remote Terminal Operators
59	Mandatory	DOS	SYS9/SYS	Chaining: /.5Y function
85	Mandatory	BASIC	SYS10/SYS	RBA Extended to 16,777,215
33	Mandatory	BASIC	SYS11/SYS	RENUM function
36	Mandatory	BASIC	SYS12/SYS	REF\$ function
15	Mandatory	DOS	SYS14/SYS	ROUTE command
64	Mandatory	DOS	SYS14/SYS	CREATE: Old File's EOF
45	Optional	DOS	SYS14/SYS	PRINT & LIST: Control Characters
10	Mandatory	DOS	SYS16/SYS	PDRIVE error
25	Mandatory	DOS	SYS16/SYS	TRSDOS 2.3B (I) or TRSDOS 1.3 (III)
40	Mandatory	DOS	SYS16/SYS	PDRIVE: 8 Inch, Double Density
35	Mandatory	DOS	SYS17/SYS	SYSTEM: BM parameter disabled
52	Mandatory	DOS	SYS17/SYS	COPY command
36	Mandatory	BASIC	SYS18/SYS	REF\$ function
58	Mandatory	DOS	SYS18/SYS	Bad Sector Information
71	Mandatory	BASIC	SYS18/SYS	REF= statement
62	Mandatory	BASIC	SYS19/SYS	Dynamic MERGE
66	Mandatory	BASIC	SYS21/SYS	CMD"0" function
82	Mandatory	BASIC	SYS21/SYS	CMD"0" function
5	Mandatory	User	VC/CMD	VISICALC Model 3 (TRSDOS 1.2)
6	Mandatory	User	VC/CMD	Radio Shack's Model I VISICALC
21	Mandatory	User	VC/CMD	Radio Shack's Model I VISICALC

63	Mandatory	User	VC/CMD	Model III VISICALC v.VC-150Y0-T83
67	Mandatory	User	VC/CMD	Model III VISICALC v.VC-160Y0-T83
4	Information	DOS	Command	ATTRIB: LRL=xxx Parameter
4	Information	DOS	Command	ROUTE: display of routes
4	Information	DOS	Command	COPY: DFO parameter
4	Information	DOS	Command	FORMAT: RWF parameter
4	Information	DOS	Command	TRSDOS \$RAMDIR & \$FILPTR
24	Information	DOS	Command	Model I & Model III Data Exchange
24	Information	DOS	Command	COPY: Formats 5 & 6 discussed
30	Information	DOS	Command	Documentation Correction
32	Information	DOS	Command	ROUTE: Documentation Correction
32	Information	BASIC	Command	CMD"O": explanation
32	Information	DOS	Command	SYSTEM: AX parameter correction
47	Information	DOS	Command	SYSTEM: AJ=N explanation expanded
57	Information	DOS	Command	DIR & FREE Error Messages
57	Information	User	Command	Program Parameters
59	Information	User	Command	Program Parameters
60	Information	DOS	Command	COPY: Format 6
60	Information	DOS	Command	GAT Overflow & CBF with FMT COPY
60	Information	DOS	Command	LIST & PRINT: no graphics
68	Information	DOS	Command	Accessing files on Model III TRSDOS
69	Information	DOS	Command	Accessing Model I TRSDOS 2.3B & Up
79	Information	BASIC	Command	CMD"O" & Multi-Dimension Arrays
57	Information	BASIC	Command	BASIC Line Number Sequence
57	Information	DOS	Features	Main Memory, High Memory, MINI-DOS
4	Information	DOS	General	Reserved Zap Areas in Newdos/80
32	Information	DOS	General	Cassette I/O
32	Information	DOS	General	Automatic Density Recognition
47	Information	DOS	General	TRSDOS 2.3B (I) & TRSDOS 1.3 (III)
47	Information	DOS	General	Chain Filename & /JCL Extension
4	Information	DOS	Mini-dos	Illegal under DOS-CALL
24	Information	BASIC	Utility	RENUM usage
32	Information	DOS	Zap 25	Documentation Correction
60	Information	DOS	Zap 54	AM Disk Controllers
86	Information	DOS	Zaps	NEWDOS/80 VERSION 2.5

5

3